

# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 26.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## TALK OF PEACE.

Negotiations Reported Among the European Powers.

## UNITED STATES WILLING.

But the Cabinet at Madrid Is Said to Be Obstinate.

## SOME SPANISH TIRED OF WAR

Direct Negotiations Said to Be Advocated by the Peace Party in Spain. The Intended Return of Camara's Fleet Believed by Some Persons in Washington to Indicate Expectations of an Armistice—Feeling in Madrid.

ROME, July 9.—Italy says that negotiations have been opened among the European powers with a view of arranging peace.

The best intentions, the paper asserts, are manifested at Washington, but the Madrid cabinet strongly opposes any idea of peace.

MADRID, July 9.—The ministers are divided in their opinions as to the advisability of immediate negotiations for peace. The war party is inclined to adopt the view of Marshal Martinez Campos, who considers that the army must first by a noble victory wipe out the defeat of the navy.

The peace party urges direct negotiations with the United States rather than through powers whose selfishness has allowed Spain to be crushed by a strong enemy who may intrigue for harder conditions, desiring to profit by her dismemberment.

MADRID, July 9.—All rumors as to peace negotiations are semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

LONDON, July 9.—The Madrid correspondent of *The Times* says:

"The frequent cabinet discussions of the peace question have been without result, except that the ministers who had most strongly advocated war have assumed a slightly more conciliatory attitude and the field of discussion is somewhat narrowed. The idea is that, owing to the immense difficulties of the campaign in Cuba, the United States will probably abandon the system of storming fortified places and will adopt the plan of starving garrisons out by blockading the whole island."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There was a continuation of peace talk yesterday. There was confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which, in all probability, would head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore, the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain. An unusually definite report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial and said he had not communicated with the government in any way regarding the termination of the war.

Conditions in Santiago also are regarded as favorable just now, according to General Shafter's dispatch received during the forenoon yesterday. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevails that the Spaniards are in a desperate plight within the lines of the city, and General Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender. However that may be, every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago, it is hoped, which may begin even as early as today if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand.

General Shafter's dispatch was as follows:

"Hon. R. A. Alger Secretary of War:

CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.—Perfect quiet today. At the request of the Spanish general the employees of the English Cable company were sent in to him to telegraph his government as to surrendering. Our men are in good spirits and are making themselves more secure every hour. The wounds are much less dangerous than similar wounds made with caliber 45. Among the large number wounded there are few amputations. Perhaps ten will cover it. The general health of the command is good. There are 150 cases of fever, which runs its course in four or five days, but is not serious. I am feeling much better.

"SHAFTER, Major General."

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One So Weak He Could Hardly Walk Found by Men From a Gunboat.

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napolis yesterday at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle and he was too weak to have carried one. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation.

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A captain and three privates from Baracoa came in the bay yesterday in a small sailboat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla of the Marblehead, and the half starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

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"They lay on the deck until daylight, with the shells and bullets flying over them and crashing into the vessel.

Some of the men wanted to drop off, but he made them stay, and only splendid discipline saved their lives. Then he said:

"As the Spanish hench came toward the Merrimac we agreed to capture her and run. Just as she came close the Spaniards saw us, and half a dozen marines jumped up and pointed their rifles at our heads. 'Is there any officer in that boat to receive a surrender of prisoners of war,' I shouted. An old man leaned out under the awning and waved his hand. It was Admiral Cervera. The marines lowered their rifles and were helped into the launch.

"Then we were put in cells in Morro castle. It was a grand sight a few days later to see the bombardment, the shells striking and bursting around El Morro. Soon we were taken into Santiago. I had the courtmartial room in the barracks. My men were kept prisoners in the hospital. From my window I could see the army moving, and it was terrible to see those poor lads moving across the open and being shot down by the Spaniards in the rifle pits in front of me. Yesterday the Spaniards became as polite as could be. I knew something was coming, and then I was exchanged."

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Government Not Decided What to Do With the Old Admiral.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The government has not yet determined how to dispose of Admiral Cervera. A feeling of the highest admiration prevails here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. The disposition is to treat him with as great liberality as conditions will permit.

It has been proposed that he be released on parole not to engage in hostilities against the United States until the end of the war, but it has not yet been decided whether to do this or to confine the admiral technically within the limits of the naval academy reservation at Annapolis. All the other captured Spanish naval officers will be confined there save the surgeons, who will be allowed to remain with the enlisted men at the prison station at Seaview Island, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire.

## TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

A Waterspout Swept a Missouri Place.

Thirteen Bodies Found.

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Meantime the speaker had been pounding hard and the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Russell, had seized the big silver mace and was moving among the members where the greatest disorder prevailed. Order was restored slowly and a rollcall proceeded.

The rollcall upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted—yeas, 50; nays, 106. Later in the session Mr. Cannon explained that Mr. Ball had addressed his remarks not to him personally, and therefore he desired to withdraw his offensive statement.

The second incident referred to was a much more agreeable one. Upon the announcement of the adjournment of the house there were cheers followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Bromwell (O.) proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over. Then followed cheers joined by the entire house for Admiral Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and General Joe Wheeler.

The whole house was one vast demonstration and flags were passed to every member and were enthusiastically waved while the members sang the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

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Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy and new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$900,000,000, and upward of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the Civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since a \$750,000,000 single appropriation bill in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers, 12 torpedoboats and one gunboat. The urgency deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war.

The general deficiency bill, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government. Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest.

The Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive sessions, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the island.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban question, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

## UNTIL NOON TODAY.

The Armistice Was In Force Until Then, So Linares Could Communicate With Madrid.

MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 9.—The armistice has been extended until noon on Saturday, in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Captain General Blanco and with Madrid.

General Linares informed General Shafter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, accompanied by the British consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

Not a shot has been fired recently on either side, but work is being pushed on the batteries and entrenchments. Our position has been greatly strengthened during the last 48 hours, the American lines advancing to within 400 yards of the enemy's, and our hillside batteries overlook and command the city.

General Lawton's division advanced 500 yards to the enemy's great surprise.

The dynamite gun of Colonel Wood's rough riders in charge of Sergeant Halbert Allsop Burrow, has been beautifully placed, hidden in a snug pit.

The streams have been bridged over, allowing the transportation of heavy artillery with facility, and the roads have been greatly improved. The general health of the soldiers is good.

The armistice is affording a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting.

General Linares is evidently weakening, and the mediation of the bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

In case hostilities are resumed the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land 1,000 men and occupy forts and with launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and bombard the city, supporting the land assault.

General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotiations are on foot.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of over 100 Spaniards which were washed ashore.

## CAMARA GOING HOME.

Notified the Egyptian Government He Had Been Ordered to Return.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which has recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain.

Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal as they are returning home.

## SPANISH PRIVATEER REPORTED.

The Navy Department Notified That One Is Off British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte Sound and Dixon's entrance. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike.

The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation companies and the Alaska Commercial company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their cleanups.

## COMMISSIONERS

Members For Hawaii May Be Named Today.

## CULLOM IS LIKELY ONE.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Hitt Two Others.

## PRESIDENT DOLE ALSO MAY SERVE.

The Fifth Member Will Probably Be a Prominent Member of the Hawaiian Judiciary—The Commission, as Indicated, Considered to Be a Particularly Strong Body of Men—Hitt Especially Valuable for the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable that President McKinley will announce today the names of the Hawaiian commissioners whom he is to nominate under the provisions of the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. Unofficially, it is understood that four of the five commissioners will be Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois and President Dole of the Hawaiian republic. The fifth member of the commission, it is reliably understood, will be a prominent member of the Hawaiian judiciary.

The commission as above indicated is regarded as a particularly strong body of men, well equipped to undertake the great task before them. Both Mr. Cullom and Mr. Morgan are members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and both have been intimately identified with the negotiations looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hitt is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and well equipped for the position.

## A BRUTAL OFFICER.

The Fourth Engineer of La Bourgogne Treated Passengers Shockingly—Survivors Give Information.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The survivors of the steamship La Bourgogne arrived here yesterday from Boston, having come from Halifax, and were taken in charge by the Campagne Transatlantic officials

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The armistice is affording a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting.

General Linares is evidently weakening, and the mediation of the bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

In case hostilities are resumed the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land 1,000 men and occupy forts and with launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and bombard the city, supporting the land assault.

General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotiations are on foot.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of over 100 Spaniards which were washed ashore.

## CAMARA GOING HOME.

Notified the Egyptian Government He Had Been Ordered to Return.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which has recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain.

Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal as they are returning home.

## SPANISH PRIVATEER REPORTED.

The Navy Department Notified That One Is Off British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte Sound and Dixon's entrance. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike.

The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation companies and the Alaska Commercial company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their cleanups.

## COMMISSIONERS

Members For Hawaii May Be Named Today.

## CULLOM IS LIKELY ONE.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Hitt Two Others.

## PRESIDENT DOLE ALSO MAY SERVE.

The Fifth Member Will Probably Be a Prominent Member of the Hawaiian Judiciary—The Commission, as Indicated, Considered to Be a Particularly Strong Body of Men—Hitt Especially Valuable For the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable that President McKinley will announce today the names of the Hawaiian commissioners whom he is to nominate under the provisions of the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. Unofficially, it is understood that four of the five commissioners will be Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois and President Dole of the Hawaiian republic. The fifth member of the commission, it is reliably understood, will be a prominent member of the Hawaiian judiciary.

The commission as above indicated is regarded as a particularly strong body of men, well equipped to undertake the great task before them. Both Mr. Cullom and Mr. Morgan are members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and both have been intimately identified with the negotiations looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hitt is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and well equipped for the position.

## A BRUTAL OFFICER.

The Fourth Engineer of La Bourgogne Treated Passengers Shockingly—Survivors Give Information.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The survivors of the steamship La Bourgogne arrived here yesterday from Boston, having come from Halifax, and were taken in charge by the Campagne Transatlantic officials.

BOSTON, July 9.—During the voyage from Halifax to Boston the indignation among the passengers over their experiences seemed to be growing, and there was much talk of lodging complaints with the proper officials, but no complaint was made here.

**July**  
**Clearance Sale**  
OF ALL  
**SHOES & OXFORDS**

Now Going On.

**TAN SHOES**  
At COST,

As we won't carry a pair over.

**W. H. GASS,**

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

**SETLED IN A HURRY**

**Harry Dobbins Got a Year In the Penitentiary.**

**CRIME WAS COMMITTED MONDAY**

**And In a Very Few Days He Had Been Indicted, Declared He Was Not Guilty, Changed His Plea, and Had Been Sentenced—The News in Lisbon.**

**LISBON, July 9.—[Special]—Harry Dobbins, of East Liverpool has been sentenced to serve a term of one year in the penitentiary.**

Dobbins' case attracted attention because it did not take long to dispose of him. The crime was committed in Liverpool last Monday, and in a few hours he was locked up. Mayor Bough bound him to the grand jury and that body indicted him the next day. July 6 he was arraigned and plead not guilty, but yesterday he changed his plea and sentence was pronounced.

**Harvey Moore, the Columbian man who was charged with assault, changed his plea to guilty, and was rewarded by sentence of eight years in the penitentiary. His offense was accompanied by circumstances which warranted the long term.**

**George Ebberts, who plead guilty to stealing beer from a car on the Horn switch in Liverpool, March 26, was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory. He is but 17 years old.**

**Thomas H. Fisher has been appointed trustee for Neville institute, near Liverpool, in place of George Anderson, deceased.**

**William Erlanger has sold to George Firth lot 2811 in Liverpool for \$325.**

**FIRE THE HOUSE.**

**Two Small Boys Wanted to Celebrate.**

**The small sons of a well known resident almost destroyed the house over their heads the other night.**

**They had been disobeying the law, and early in the evening they were locked in a bedroom, with the injunction that they were to behave. Soon afterward a neighbor began burning red fire, and the youngsters turned their attention in the way of a celebration. They gathered a number of old newspapers together and soon found matches. They had just lighted the pile, and were preparing to move it toward the window when the mother came in. The fire was quickly put out, the mother declaring she would never leave the pair together again.**

**Beyond a hole in the carpet no damage was done.**

**LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.**

**The Salvation Army Is Doing Good Work.**

**Captain Young, of the Salvation Army, has entered heartily in the movement to provide the soldiers in the various camps of the country with good reading matter.**

**He proposes to send a quantity of reading matter to Camp Thomas, and asks that parties desiring to contribute will let him know or forward the literature to the barracks.**

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**FOR SALE.**

**Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.**

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**CAPTURE OF EL CANEY.**

**Graphic Description of the Fighting by Mr. W. R. Hearst.**

**HEROIC ADVANCE OF INFANTRY.**

**Skill and Courage of American Gunners. Spanish Had the Exact Range of Our Batteries—How Capron Battered the Fort at Caney—Last Great Charge When the Fort Was Taken—Story Creelman Dictated While Wounded and In Pain. How General Chaffee Urged His Men to Meet the Foe.**

**Mr. W. R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, writing under the date of July 1 from Siboney, Cuba, sent the following dispatch to his paper describing the capture of El Caney by our troops:**

**Tonight, as I write this, the ambulance trains are bringing wounded soldiers from the battle around the little inland village of El Caney. Siboney, the base, is a hospital—noting more. There is no saying where it will cease. The tents are crowded with the wounded. Surgeons are busy with their mechanical work. There is an odor of aesthetics and a clatter of ambulances in the one narrow street.**

**Under the fierce fire of artillery, which it was scarcely supposed the Spaniards had in store, the American infantry and dismounted cavalry have done their work. I have been at the artillery positions all day to see what our guns could or could not do. There is no question to be raised of the skill or courage of the American gunners. Their work was as near perfect as gunnery gets to be. But there was no artillery to speak of. I set out before daybreak this morning on horseback with Honore Laine, who is a colonel in the Cuban army and has served for months as a newspaper correspondent in Cuba. We rode over the eight miles of difficult country which intervenes between the army base on the coast and the line which is being driven forward toward Santiago.**

**We arrived at the front, on the ridge of El Pozo, where our batteries were assailing the advance line of the Santiago defenses. El Pozo was ill chosen as the position of our batteries, for the Spaniards had formerly occupied it as a fort. They knew precisely the distance to it from their guns and began their fight with the advantage of perfect knowledge of the range. Upon a white house back of the ridge their first shell exploded in a very unpleasant way, leaving its marks from foundation to roof of the house, whose doors we were approaching.**

**We turned here to the right toward our battery on the ridge. When we were half way between the white house and the battery the second shell which the Spaniards fired burst above the American battery, ten feet over the heads of the men. Six of our fellows were killed and 16 wounded. The men in the battery wavered for a minute and then returned to their guns, and the firing went on. We passed from there to the right again, where General Shafter's war balloon was ascending. Six shells fell in this vicinity. Then our battery ceased firing. Smoke clouds from our guns were forming altogether too plain a target for the Spaniards. There was no trace to be made out of the enemy's fire, by reason of their use of smokeless powder.**

**Off far to the right of the line of formation Captain Capron's artillery, which had come through from Baiquiri without rest, could be heard banging away at El Caney. We had started with a view to getting where we could observe the artillery operations, so we directed our course thither. We found Captain Capron blazing away with four guns where he should have had a dozen.**

**He had begun shelling El Caney at 4 o'clock in the morning. It was now noon, and he was still firing. He was aiming to reduce the large stone fort which stood on the hill above the town and commanded it. Since that time dozens of shells had struck the fort, but it was not yet reduced. It had been much weakened, however. Through glasses our infantry could be seen advancing toward it, as the cannon at our side would bang, and a shell would swish through the air with its querulous, vicious, whining note. The infantry firing was ceaseless. Our men were popping away continuously, as a string of firecrackers pops, and the Spaniards were firing in volleys whenever our men came in sight in the open spaces. Many times we heard this volley fire and saw numbers of our brave fellows pitch forward and lie still on the turf, while the others hurried on to the next protecting clump of bushes.**

**For hours the Spaniards poured their fire from slits in the stone fort, from their deep trenches and from the windows of the town. For hours our men answered back from trees and brush and gulleys. For hours cannon at our doors banged and shells screamed through the air and fell upon the fort and town, and always our infantry advanced, drawing nearer and closing up on the village, till at last they formed under a group of trees at the foot of the very hill on which the stone fort stood and with a rush swept up the slope, and the stone fort was ours.**

**Then you should have heard the yell that went up from the knoll on which our battery stood. Gunners, drivers, Cubans and correspondents swung their hats and gave a mighty cheer. Immediately our batteries stopped firing for fear we would hurt our own men, and dashing down into the valley, the batteries hurried across to take up a position near our own infantry, who were now firing on El Caney from the blockhouse and were entering the streets of the town. The artillery had not sent a half dozen shots from the new position before the musketry firing ceased and the Spaniards, broken into small bunches, fled from El Caney in the direction of Santiago.**

**Laine and myself hurried up to the stone forts and found that Mr. Creelman, the Journal's correspondent with the infantry columns, had been seriously wounded and was lying in the Twelfth infantry hospital. Found him bloody and bandaged, lying on his back on a blanket on the ground, but all the care and attention that kind and skillful surgeons could give him were shown to him, and his first words to me were that he was afraid he could not write much of a story, as he was pretty well dazed, but if I would write for him he would dictate the best he could. I sat down among the wounded, and Mr. Creelman told me his story of the fight. I think it is a good one. Here it is:**

**"The extraordinary thing in this fight of all the fights I have seen is the enormous amount of ammunition fired. There was a continuous roar of musketry from 4 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. General A. R. Chaffee's brigade began the fight by moving along the extreme right, Ludlow's command being down in the low country, to the left of El Caney. General Chaffee's brigade consisted of the Seventeenth, Seventh and Twelfth infantry, and was without artillery. It occupied the extreme right. The formation was like the two sides of an equilateral triangle. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow was to the south and General Chaffee to the east. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow began firing through the brush, and we could see through the palm trees and tangle of bushes the brown and blue figures of our soldiers in a line a mile long, stealing from tree to tree and from bush to bush, firing as they went up the heights.**

**"General Chaffee, facing El Caney, moved his troops very early in the morning. The battle opened by Ludlow's artillery firing on the fort and knocking several holes in it. The artillery kept up a steady fire on the fort and town and finally demolished the fort. Several times the Spaniards were driven from it. Each time they returned before the infantry could approach it. Our artillery had but four small guns, though they fired with great accuracy. It was ten hours before the artillery reduced the stone fort on the hill and enabled our infantry to take possession. The Twelfth infantry occupied the left, the Seventeenth the right, and the Seventh, made up of many recruits, occupied the center. The Spanish fired from loop holes in the stone house, and, furthermore, were on the east side of the fort in trenches. They fought like devils. From all the ridges round about the scream of firing was kept up. General Chaffee's men were wondering how they were being wounded. For a time they thought that Ludlow's men were on the opposite side of the fort and were firing over it. The fact was that the fire came from heavy breastworks on the northwest corner of El Caney, where the principal Spanish force lay with their hats on sticks to deceive. The enemy poured in a fearful fire. The 17 regiments had to lie down flat. Even then the boys were killed. General Chaffee dashed about with his hat on the back of his head, like a magnificent cowboy, urging the men and crying to them to get in and help their country win a victory. The smokeless powder made it impossible to locate the enemy. You wonder where the fire comes from. When you stand up to see, you get a bullet.**

**"We finally located the trenches. The enemy was making a turning movement to the right. To turn the left of the Spanish position was necessary to get the blockhouse. General Chaffee detailed Captain Clarke, when the artillery had reduced the blockhouse, to approach and occupy it. Clarke and Captain Haskell started up. I had been on the ridge and knew the condition of affairs and could show them the way. We got the wire cutters out to cut the wire in front of the Spanish trench. I jumped over the strands and got in the trench. It was a horrible, blood splashed thing, an inferno of agony. Men lay dead, while others with teeth gleaming and hands clasped at their throat were crawling there alive. I shouted to them to surrender. They held up their hands. I ran into the fort and found there a Spanish officer and four men alive. Seven lay dead in one room. The whole floor ran with blood. The walls were splashed with blood. Three poor wretches put their hands together in supplication. One had a white handkerchief tied on a stick which he lifted and moved toward me. It was a perfect hog pen of butchery. The officer held his hands up. The others began to pray and plead. I took the guns from all and threw them outside the fort. I called some of our men to put them in charge of the prisoners. I then got out of the fort, ran around to the other side, secured the Spanish flag and displayed it**

**to our troops, who cheered lustily. Just as I turned to speak to Captain Haskell I was struck with a bullet from the trenches on the Spanish side. General Chaffee moved on the breastworks and took them. El Caney was ours. Banks, the color sergeant of the Twelfth infantry, raised the American flag."**

**ROOSEVELT IN EARNEST.**

**He Wanted to See the Spanish Flag on a Battlefield Just Once.**

**"Nothing could move Theodore Roosevelt from his purpose to go to Cuba," said Mr. John R. Proctor of the civil service commission recently. Mr. Proctor is one of Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt's close friends. He was among those who sought to dissuade the assistant secretary of the navy from resigning his position in order to get to the front. "We were walking through Lafayette square, in Washington, just a few evenings before he left," said Mr. Proctor, "and I took occasion to renew my protests against his abandoning a post which he was filling so much to the satisfaction of the country in order to take a command with the rough riders."**

**"My friends have been making me very miserable with their appeals during the last few weeks," he said.**

**"Yes, and I suppose I have been the worst of all," I answered.**

**"Yes," he said. Then he stopped right in the pathway, put both hands on my shoulders and, looking into my face in a way I will never forget, said: "Proctor, I am going to Cuba. I will take all the chances of meeting death by yellow fever, smallpox or by a Spanish bullet just to see the Spanish flag once on a battlefield."**

**"His earnestness was almost terrible. Further argument I knew was useless, and I made none. The wonderful energy of the man is shown by the fact that, although his regiment was one of the last of the volunteers under the first call to get under way, it was the first to get into the fight in Cuba. That he was able to organize and equip it in such a manner that it was in shape to go with the first expedition and form the vanguard of the invading force shows the marvelous determination and resourcefulness of the man." —Washington Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.**

**TRUE PATRIOTISM.**

**No "Old Spanish Hymn" For Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y.**

**Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y., is a deeply religious young woman. She is intensely patriotic, too, and true patriotism is the sister of true religion.**

**Miss Tillman has a fine alto voice and is one of the quartet choir of the Presbyterian church at Matteawan. The other Sunday in church this American girl refused to sing a hymn that was set to the tune of the "Old Spanish Hymn." Even Spanish music is repugnant to her loyalty to her country. The Rev. Peter S. Beekman, a visiting clergyman, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church that Sunday. He asked Miss Josephine Badeau, the church organist, to select the hymns for the day, and one of the hymns she chose is arranged to the music of the "Old Spanish Hymn."**

**The moment in the services arrived for singing this hymn the choir arose; Miss Tillman, Miss Inez Weed, the soprano; Charles Bingham, the tenor, and Howard C. Duff, the bass. Miss Badeau played a few bars on the organ, and the choir began to sing—but not Miss Tillman. She stood in her place, her lips tightly compressed, calmly returning the wondering gaze of her fellow choristers and of the good church people, who instantly missed her sweet and sympathetic voice and marveled much.**

**"I will sing no Spanish songs," said the good American girl after the services, "least of all in church. There at least one should be sincere." —New York World.**

**SANTIAGO BEAUTIES.**

**Drink Bills of Strangers Are Paid as an Offering of Freedom.**

**Santiago, in addition to the beauties manifold which nature has provided, possesses some that are due to man. Among them are the saloons, for instance. Through an arrangement of colored paper and little colored lamps they succeed in a gaudiness which even the quitzal cannot eclipse. In the consummations, however, there is compensation. The naranjada, a drink made of oranges, affects the tonsils as music affects the ear. There is also a concoction of white almonds which is love and poetry in liquid form. Then, too, there is gin. It differs from our own, in just what fashion the writer is unable to say, but it is sufficiently toxicological to state. But it is very beautiful, and whether it be the ingredients or the climate, or both, it is capable of frequent admiration without after effect.**

**On the occasion of the writer's first visit to a fonda he ordered some. Subsequently, in accordance with the oriental custom in vogue there, he clapped his hands. The waiter came. He asked the bill and was told that it was paid. It then appeared that a native, noting that the writer was a stranger, had in accordance with another custom settled the score and gone. It is a Cuban way, and a very pretty one, of offering the freedom of the town—a freedom parenthetically which the troops may be trusted to take without offering of any kind.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's Week-**

**Death Loves a Shining Mark.**

**"She is an only daughter and only seventeen," writes Mrs. H. H. Conklin, of Morton Avenue, Batavia, N. Y., in a recent letter addressed to Doctor R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "We**

**began your medicine in May (the 'Favorite Prescription'). My daughter then was very wasted, in fact we did not think she could live long. She had profuse menstruation which was of long standing; also a bad cough. We had spent a great deal of money and worried a great deal. When she began taking your medicine her weight was only eighty-seven pounds. She now weighs from ninety-eight to one hundred all the time and is well. Is cured entirely of her difficulty, has no cough at all, and all for eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a serious question with us. We had done all we could for her. We are truly grateful to you for all your kind advice and sympathy in the matter. We feel that you are a personal friend."**

**No living physician has a wider practical experience or enjoys a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature he will send by mail careful professional advice without charge, and instructions whereby the most obstinate ailments may be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated, authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. It is the only medicine which makes motherhood perfectly safe and comparatively easy and painless.**

**Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute.**

**HAPPY LIVES.**

**Are Lives of Happy Living, And Thus 'Tis Well That You Should Know How This Can Be.**

**In East Liverpool there is many a happy home. Perhaps you know of some, or better still, it may be that you rest your head at night in one yourself. Then again, there is many an unhappy fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not surprising that this should be the case, when one thinks of the burdens some backs are forced to bear. If yours is not the back that bears the burdeas, still we think you would be glad to lend a helping hand to lighten another. Let us show you how it can be done, and at the same time tell a story of East Liverpool life that will prove this aid can easily be given:**

**Mr. Charles Smith, of 108 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2½ years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered, but he does say:**

**"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse, I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I was all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing, and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."**

**Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.**

**MADE ME A MAN**

**AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Falls, Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and in a manly sturdy, business or marriage Present. Instantaneous Cure. Consumption is taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Instruct upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They cure thousands and will cure you. We give a positive guarantee to effect a cure. 50¢ each package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price Circular**

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**Off far to the right of the line of formation Captain Capron's artillery, which had come through from Baiquiri without rest, could be heard banging away at El Caney. We had started with a view to getting where we could observe the artillery operations, so we directed our course thither. We found Captain Capron blazing away with four guns where he should have had a dozen. He had begun shelling El Caney at 4 o'clock in the morning. It was now noon, and he was still firing. He was aiming to reduce the large stone fort which stood on the hill above the town and commanded it. Since that time dozens of shells had struck the fort, but it was not yet reduced. It had been much weakened, however. Through glasses our infantry could be seen advancing toward it, as the cannon at our side would bang, and a shell would swish through the air with its querulous, vicious, whining note. The infantry firing was ceaseless. Our men were popping away continuously, as a string of firecrackers pops, and the Spaniards were firing in volleys whenever our men came in sight in the open spaces. Many times we heard this volley fire and saw numbers of our brave fellows pitch forward and lie still on the turf, while the others hurried on to the next protecting clump of bushes.**

**For hours the Spaniards poured their fire from slits in the stone fort, from their deep trenches and from the windows of the town. For hours our men answered back from trees and brush and gulleys. For hours cannon at our doors banged and shells screamed through the air and fell upon the fort and town, and always our infantry advanced, drawing nearer and closing up on the village, till at last they formed under a group of trees at the foot of the very hill on which the stone fort stood and with a rush swept up the slope, and the stone fort was ours.**

**Then you should have heard the yell that went up from the knoll on which our battery stood. Gunners, drivers, Cubans and correspondents swung their hats and gave a mighty cheer. Immediately our batteries stopped firing for fear we would hurt our own men, and dashing down into the valley, the batteries hurried across to take up a position near our own infantry, who were now firing on El Caney from the blockhouse and were entering the streets of the town. The artillery had not sent a half dozen shots from the new position before the musketry firing ceased and the Spaniards, broken into small bunches, fled from El Caney in the direction of Santiago.**

**Laine and myself hurried up to the stone forts and found that Mr. Creelman, The Journal's correspondent with the infantry column, had been seriously wounded and was lying in the Twelfth infantry hospital. Found him bloody and bandaged, lying on his back on a blanket on the ground, but all the care and attention that kind and skillful surgeons could give him were shown to him, and his first words to me were that he was afraid he could not write much of a story, as he was pretty well dazed, but if I would write for him he would dictate the best he could. I sat down among the wounded, and Mr. Creelman told me his story of the fight. I think it is a good one. Here it is:**

**"The extraordinary thing in this fight of all the fights I have seen is the enormous amount of ammunition fired. There was a continuous roar of musketry from 4 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. General A. R. Chaffee's brigade began the fight by moving along the extreme right, Ludlow's command being down in the low country, to the left of El Caney. General Chaffee's brigade consisted of the Seventeenth, Seventh and Twelfth infantry, and was without artillery. It occupied the extreme right. The formation was like the two sides of an equilateral triangle. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow was to the south and General Chaffee to the east. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow began firing through the brush, and we could see through the palm trees and tangle of bushes the brown and blue figures of our soldiers in a line a mile long, stealing from tree to tree and from bush to bush, firing as they went up the heights.**

**"General Chaffee, facing El Caney, moved his troops very early in the morning. The battle opened by Ludlow's artillery firing on the fort and knocking several holes in it. The artillery kept up a steady fire on the fort and town and finally demolished the fort. Several times the Spaniards were driven from it. Each time they returned before the infantry could approach it. Our artillery had but four small guns, though they fired with great accuracy. It was ten hours before the artillery reduced the stone fort on the hill and enabled our infantry to take possession. The Twelfth infantry occupied the left, the Seventeenth the right, and the Seventh, made up of many recruits, occupied the center. The Spanish fired from loopholes in the stone house, and, furthermore, were on the east side of the fort in trenches. They fought like devils. From all the ridges round about the scream of firing was kept up. General Chaffee's men were wondering how they were being wounded. For a time they thought that Ludlow's men were on the opposite side of the fort and were firing over it. The fact was that the fire came from heavy breastworks on the northwest corner of El Caney, where the principal Spanish force lay with their hats on sticks to deceive. The enemy poured in a fearful fire. The 17 regiments had to lie down flat. Even then the boys were killed. General Chaffee dashed about with his hat on the back of his head, like a magnificent cowboy, urging the men and crying to them to get in and help their country win a victory. The smokeless powder made it impossible to locate the enemy. You wonder where the fire comes from. When you stand up to see, you get a bullet.**

**"We finally located the trenches. The enemy was making a turning movement to the right. To turn the left of the Spanish position was necessary to get the blockhouse. General Chaffee detailed Captain Clarke, when the artillery had reduced the blockhouse, to approach and occupy it. Clarke and Captain Haskell started up. I had been on the ridge and knew the condition of affairs and could show them the way. We got the wire cutters out to cut the wire in front of the Spanish trench. I jumped over the strands and got in the trench. It was a horrible, blood splashed thing, an inferno of agony. Men lay dead, while others with teeth gleaming and hands clasped at their throat were crawling there alive. I shouted to them to surrender. They held up their hands. I ran into the fort and found there a Spanish officer and four men alive. Seven lay dead in one room. The whole floor ran with blood. The walls were splashed with blood. Three poor wretches put their hands together in supplication. One had a white handkerchief tied on a stick which he lifted and moved toward me. It was a perfect hogpen of butchery. The officer held his hands up. The others began to pray and plead. I took the guns from all and threw them outside the fort. I called some of our men to put them in charge of the prisoners. I then got out of the fort, ran around to the other side, secured the Spanish flag and displayed it**

**to our troops, who cheered lustily. Just as I turned to speak to Captain Haskell I was struck with a bullet from the trenches on the Spanish side. General Chaffee moved on the breastworks and took them. El Caney was ours. Banks, the color sergeant of the Twelfth infantry, raised the American flag."**

**ROOSEVELT IN EARNEST.**

**He Wanted to See the Spanish Flag on a Battlefield Just Once.**

**"Nothing could move Theodore Roosevelt from his purpose to go to Cuba," said Mr. John R. Proctor of the civil service commission recently. Mr. Proctor is one of Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt's close friends. He was among those who sought to dissuade the assistant secretary of the navy from retaining his position in order to get to the front. "We were walking through Lafayette square, in Washington, just a few evenings before he left," said Mr. Proctor, "and I took occasion to renew my protests against his abandoning a post which he was filling so much to the satisfaction of the country in order to take a command with the rough riders."**

**"My friends have been making me very miserable with their appeals during the last few weeks," he said.**

**"Yes, and I suppose I have been the worst of all," I answered.**

**"Yes," he said. Then he stopped right in the pathway, put both hands on my shoulders and, looking into my face in a way I will never forget, said: "Proctor, I am going to Cuba. I will take all the chances of meeting death by yellow fever, smallpox or by a Spanish bullet just to see the Spanish flag on a battlefield."**

**"His earnestness was almost terrible. Further argument I knew was useless, and I made none. The wonderful energy of the man is shown by the fact that, although his regiment was one of the last of the volunteers under the first call to get under way, it was the first to get into the fight in Cuba. That he was able to organize and equip it in such a manner that it was in shape to go with the first expedition and form the vanguard of the invading force shows the marvelous determination and resourcefulness of the man." — Washington Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.**

**TRUE PATRIOTISM.**

**No "Old Spanish Hymn" For Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y.**

**Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y., is a deeply religious young woman. She is intensely patriotic, too, and true patriotism is the sister of true religion.**

**Miss Tillman has a fine alto voice and is one of the quartet choir of the Presbyterian church at Matteawan. The other Sunday in church this American girl refused to sing a hymn that was set to the tune of the "Old Spanish Hymn." Even Spanish music is repugnant to her loyalty to her country. The Rev. Peter S. Beekman, a visiting clergyman, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church that Sunday. He asked Miss Josephine Badeau, the church organist, to select the hymns for the day, and one of the hymns she chose is arranged to the music of the "Old Spanish Hymn."**

**The moment in the services arrived for singing this hymn the choir arose; Miss Tillman, Miss Inez Weed, the soprano; Charles Bingham, the tenor, and Howard C. Duff, the bass. Miss Badeau played a few bars on the organ, and the choir began to sing—but not Miss Tillman. She stood in her place, her lips tightly compressed, calmly returning the wondering gaze of her fellow choristers and of the good church people, who instantly missed her sweet and sympathetic voice and marveled much.**

**"I will sing no Spanish songs," said the good American girl after the services, "least of all in church. There at least one should be sincere." —New York World.**

**SANTIAGO BEAUTIES.**

**Drink Bills of Strangers Are Paid as an Offering of Freedom.**

**Santiago, in addition to the beauties manifold which nature has provided, possesses some that are due to man. Among them are the saloons, for instance. Through an arrangement of colored paper and little colored lamps they succeed in a gaudiness which even the quitzal cannot eclipse. In the consummations, however, there is compensation. The naranjada, a drink made of oranges, affects the tonsils as music affects the ear. There is also a concoction of white almonds which is love and poetry in liquid form. Then, too, there is gin. It differs from our own, in just what fashion the writer is insufficiently toxicological to state. But it is very beautiful, and whether it be the ingredients or the climate, or both, it is capable of frequent admiration without after effect.**

**On the occasion of the writer's first visit to a fonda he ordered some. Subsequently, in accordance with the oriental custom in vogue there, he clapped his hands. The waiter came. He asked the bill and was told that it was paid.**

**It then appeared that a native, noting that the writer was a stranger, had in accordance with another custom settled the score and gone. It is a Cuban way, and a very pretty one, of offering the freedom of the town—a freedom parenthetically which the troops may be trusted to take without offering of any kind.—Edgar Saltus in Collier's Weekly.**

**Death Loves a Shining Bark.**

**"She is an only daughter and only seventeen," writes Mrs. H. H. Conkin, of Morton Avenue, Batavia, N. Y., in a recent letter addressed to Doctor R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "We**

**began your medicine in May (the 'Favorite Prescription'). My daughter then was very wasted, in fact we did not think she could live long. She had profuse menstruation which was of long standing; also a bad cough. We had spent a great deal of money and worried a great deal. When she began taking your medicine her weight was only eighty-seven pounds. She now weighs from ninety-eight to one hundred all the time and is well. Is cured entirely of her difficulty, has no cough at all, and all for eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a serious question with us. We had done all we could for her. We are truly grateful to you for all your kind advice and sympathy in the matter. We feel that you are a personal friend."**

**No living physician has a wider practical experience or enjoys a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature he will send by mail careful professional advice without charge, and instructions whereby the most obstinate ailments may be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated, authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. It is the only medicine which makes motherhood perfectly safe and comparatively easy and painless.**

**Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute.**

**HAPPY LIVES.**

**Are Lives of Happy Living, And Thus 'Tis Well That You Should Know How This Can Be.**

**In East Liverpool there is many a happy home. Perhaps you know of some, or better still, it may be that you rest your head at night in one yourself. Then again, there is many an unhappy creature in your midst. 'Tis not surprising that this should be the case, when one thinks of the burdens some backs are forced to bear. If yours is not the back that bears the burde, still we think you would be glad to lend a helping hand to lighten another. Let us show you how it can be done, and at the same time tell a story of East Liverpool life that will prove this aid can easily be given:**

**Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2½ years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered, but he does say:**

**"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse. I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I was all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing, and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."**

**Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.**

**MADE ME A MAN**

**AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Insanity, Sleeplessness, etc., etc., and Insanity. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. This tablet shows immediate improvement. Effects when all other fail. It has cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. Price 50cts. per package, postage paid. Send for treatment or \$250. by mail, plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circuit City, 79 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.**

**AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill**

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### From 8 to 9 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

5c Light Calicos, 2½c a yard.  
Good yard wide Unbleached Muslin 3c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.  
Ready made Sheets 2½x2½ bleached, 42c.

### From 9 to 10 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

6¼c Irish Lawns at 3c a yard.  
40 inch Unbleached Muslin, 4c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.  
8 and 10c Dress Ginghams 5c a yard.

### From 10 to 11 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Best Cambric Skirt Linings 3½c a yard.  
Choice of a lot yard wide 10 and 12½c Percales, 5c a yard.  
Choice of a lot of 15, 20 and 25c Wash Dress Goods for 8c a yd. A dress pattern only to each customer.

### From 11 to 12 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

250 yards 10c Embroideries for 5c a yard.  
350 yards 20c Embroideries for 10c a yard.  
12½c Art Pongees for cushions, 6½c a yard.

### From 12 to 1 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

A lot 10, 15 and 20c Laces, choice for 5c a yard.  
A lot 25 and 35c Laces, choice for 10c a yard.  
10 doz. children's 10c Summer Vests, 4c each.

All goods as above advertised sold strictly within the time limit, and nothing laid aside for future payment.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

**The Maine speaks.**  
For all the glory of my pride and strength,  
For all the fame I've known, the seas I've  
sailed,  
Only the blackened iron's shattered length  
Bears witness—for the promise that has  
failed.  
No more for me the thunders of the fight,  
No more for me to feel the great guns rear,  
And yet, though shorn of all my hope and  
might,  
My day of triumph's near, my triumph's  
near.

Perforce deserted for a little time,  
I bear the mocking of the foe alone—  
These braggarts, gloating o'er a futile crime,  
Who soon must reap the harvest they have  
sown!  
I watch the city's fortresses prepare,  
And in their haste I see their lurking fear,  
For all their boasts there's panic in the air.  
My day of triumph's near, my triumph's  
near.

The open sea is hidden from my sight,  
But yet I know the fleet is gathering there,  
My comrades, stripped and eager for the fight,  
The great republic's sleuthhounds from  
their lair,  
And when the ships come fighting up the bay  
They'll find me waiting. \* \* \* Hark! Is  
that cheer?  
They've come! My comrades of the old sea  
way!  
My day of triumph's here, my triumph's  
here!

—F. P. in Hartford Courant.

#### Too Much For the Barrister.

Counsel for the defense had pleaded with such earnest and pathetic eloquence on behalf of his client, who stood charged with pocket picking, that the audience was moved to tears, and the prisoner himself was rubbing his eyes with a silk handkerchief. At that moment the barrister, happening to glance in his direction, suddenly stopped in his speech and exclaimed, "Why, the rascal is using my handkerchief!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Chinese divide the day into 12 parts of two hours each. The Italians reckon 24 hours round instead of two divisions of 12 hours each, as we do.

It is said to be a curious circumstance that some of the most important inventions have been made by lunatics.

**7 SUTHERLAND  
SISTERS'  
HAIR GROWER AND  
SCALP CLEANER**  
Are the only preparations that will  
restore the hair to its original  
healthy condition.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

**How, Indeed?**  
She—Do you believe in platonic love?  
He—I hardly know. Do you?  
She—Well, of course there may be  
such a thing, but—but—well, between  
two such people as you and—and—  
He—No, not between you and me.  
Ah, Helen, platonic love would not do  
for me! I must speak. Can you—can  
you—  
She—Oh, Alfred, how did you guess  
my secret?—Chicago News.

#### WANTED.

**WANTED**—First-class decorators on glass  
to use vitreous colors; steady work, good  
pay; only experienced decorators on glass  
lamps need answer. Address Lock Box 1077,  
Pittsburg, Pa.

#### FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—Lady's bicycle. Good condition.  
Inquire News REVIEW.

I WANT to sell a bay driving mare; good  
any place; scares at nothing; will guar-  
antee her; price less than you can buy  
dunghills. J. A. Deldrick, Wellsville.

#### LOST.

**LOST**—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case;  
Finder please return to George Burford.

**LOST**—A pocketbook on Fifth street, be-  
tween the First M. E. church and Mon-  
roe street. Finder will please return to this  
office at once.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the  
electric line, from a complete plant  
down to the smallest article, such as  
Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch  
Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators,  
Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High  
grade goods and first-class work.

**J. A. SWANEY.**

Telephone 130-3.

### Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest  
Full particulars at the  
**POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY**  
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

**The Press** OF THE  
NEWS REVIEW  
HUMS CONSTANTLY

### From 1 to 2 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Children's Ribbed Hose, all sizes, 20c grade, 10c a pair.  
Ladies' 12½c Ribbed Vests, half sleeves, 4 for 25c.  
A lot of Ladies' 20c Linen Handk's for 10c each.

### From 2 to 3 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25c Fancy Silk Ribbons 15c a yard.  
50c Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c each.  
A lot of \$1 Light Wrappers for 59c each.

### From 3 to 4 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Choice of any \$1.75 Light Lawn Wrapper in stock  
for \$1.13.  
\$1 Linen Skirts 69c each.  
Choice of 25 Black Brocaded \$2 Skirts for \$1 each.

### From 4 to 5 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Remnants 15c Dress Goods for 5c a yard.  
50c Checked Wool Dress Goods for 25c a yard.  
A lot \$1 Plaid Silks, choice 69c a yard.

### From 5 to 6 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25 dozen Men's Black Half Hose 5c a pair.  
10 dozen Men's 40c Cheviot Shirts 25c each.  
25 dozen Men's 75c Unlaundried Shirts 45c each.

All goods as above advertised sold strictly within the time limit, and nothing laid aside for future payment.

**Have You  
Inspected It?—  
Inspected What?**

Why that Magnificent  
JOB and BOOK WORK  
turned out at the....

**News Review  
Job Office.**

**FINE Presses, Skilled  
Workmen, Superb  
Material. Thousands of  
dollars worth of latest  
Designs and Styles of  
Type, Border and Novel-  
ties. All work absolutely  
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Best Cambric Skirt Linings 3½c a yard.  
Choice of a lot yard wide 10 and 12½c Percales, 5c a yard.  
Choice of a lot of 15, 20 and 25c Wash Dress Goods for 8c a yd. A dress pattern only to each customer.

### From 11 to 12 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

250 yards 10c Embroideries for 5c a yard.  
350 yards 20c Embroideries for 10c a yard.  
12½c Art Pongees for cushions, 6½c a yard.

### From 12 to 1 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

A lot 10, 15 and 20c Laces, choice for 5c a yard.  
A lot 25 and 35c Laces, choice for 10c a yard.  
10 doz. children's 10c Summer Vests, 4c each.

All goods as above advertised sold strictly within the time limit, and nothing laid aside for future payment.

### From 1 to 2 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Children's Ribbed Hose, all sizes, 20c grade, 10c a pair.  
Ladies' 12½c Ribbed Vests, half sleeves, 4 for 25c.  
A lot of Ladies' 20c Linen Handk's for 10c each.

### From 2 to 3 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25c Fancy Silk Ribbons 15c a yard.  
50c Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c each.  
A lot of \$1 Light Wrappers for 59c each.

### From 3 to 4 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Choice of any \$1.75 Light Lawn Wrapper in stock for \$1.13.  
\$1 Linen Skirts 69c each.  
Choice of 25 Black Brocaded \$2 Skirts for \$1 each.

### From 4 to 5 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Remnants 15c Dress Goods for 5c a yard.  
50c Checked Wool Dress Goods for 25c a yard.  
A lot \$1 Plaid Silks, choice 69c a yard.

### From 5 to 6 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25 dozen Men's Black Half Hose 5c a pair.  
10 dozen Men's 40c Cheviot Shirts 25c each.  
25 dozen Men's 75c Unlaundried Shirts 45c each.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

**The Maine Speaks.**

For all the glory of my pride and strength,  
For all the fame I've known, the seas I've sailed,

Only the blackened iron's shattered length  
Bears witness—for the promise that has failed.

No more for me the thunders of the fight,  
No more for me to feel the great guns rear,

And yet, though shorn of all my hope and might,

My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

Perforce deserted for a little time,  
I bear the mocking of the foe alone—

These braggarts, gloating o'er a futile crime,  
Who soon must reap the harvest they have sown!

I watch the city's fortresses prepare,  
And in their haste I see their lurking fear,

For all their boasts there's panic in the air.

My day of triumph's near, my triumph's near.

I watch the city's fortresses prepare,

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My day of triumph's here, my triumph's here!

—F. P. in Hartford Courant.

**How, Indeed?**

She—Do you believe in platonic love?

He—I hardly know. Do you?

She—Well, of course there may be such a thing, but—but—well, between two such people as you and—and—

He—No, not between you and me.

Ah, Helen, platonic love would not do for me! I must speak. Can you—can you—

She—Oh, Alfred, how did you guess my secret?—Chicago News.

**WANTED.**

**WANTED**—First-class decorators on glass to use vitreous colors; steady work, good pay; only experienced decorators on glass lamps need answer. Address Lock Box 1077, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE**—Lady's bicycle. Good condition. Inquire NEWS REVIEW.

I WANT to sell a bay driving mare, good any place; scares at nothing; will guarantee her; price less than you can buy dunghills. J. A. Deldrick, Wellsville.

**LOST.**

**LOST**—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case. Finder please return to George Burford.

**LOST**—A pocketbook on Fifth street, between the First M. E. church and Monroe street. Finder will please return to this office at once.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

**J. A. SWANEY.**

Telephone 130-3.

**Money to Loan**

IN ANY SUM FROM

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Full particulars at the

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**Inspected What?**

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134 and 136 Fifth Street.

## EVERY WOMAN

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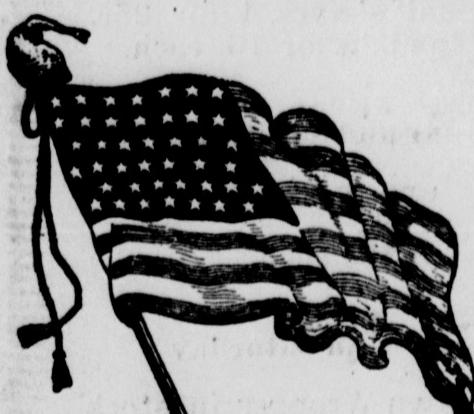
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# NO NEWS AS YET

Nothing Concerning the Santiago Bombardment.

## SHAFTER'S DETAILED REPORT

Shows That 230 Men Were Killed and 1,284 Wounded—Many of the Latter Are Recovering Rapidly—Camara Has Reached Port Said—Bennington to Hold the Ladrone's—Three of Cervera's Ships Saved.

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### Change In the Face of Nature.

When the Vesuvius first shot off its charges of gun cotton, the neighborhood thought it was firing earthquakes, and was naturally much broken up.—Philadelphia Times.

### We Want Amusement.

We'd like to see Emperor William's special matinee of the European concert to play a Philippine tune pulled off. The world is greatly lacking in humor these troublesome times.—Philadelphia North American.

## DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00

Our best sets (none better) 8.00

Solid gold fillings.....1 up

Solid silver fillings.....50c

Platinum and gold alloy fillings.....75c

Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done

# NO NEWS AS YET

Nothing Concerning the Santiago Bombardment.

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Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00

Our best sets (none better) 8.00

Solid gold fillings.....1 up

Solid silver fillings.....50c

Platinum and gold alloy fillings.....75c

Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

## U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoe Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Linn, Head Operator and Manager.

Office open daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Evenings till 8 p. m.

Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

# Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,</h

# THE REAL GAME LAW

What the Statute Has to Say.

## SOMETHING ABOUT SQUIRRELS

The Statutes as Amended by the Last Legislature Makes a Number of Important Changes of Which Many Sportsmen Are Ignorant.

A number of sportsmen in the city have been wondering what the game law of the state really is, and because it is not generally understood took the trouble to obtain it from an authoritative source. The law was amended by the last general assembly after a number of bills had been introduced. It appears in the revised statutes as follows:

"No person shall on any place catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken or squirrel except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th day of July and 15th day of November, inclusive; rail, snipe, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive."

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt-gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steam boat, naptha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch or any kind of boat whatever, except a common row boat propelled by oars."

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section."

"No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie or the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent any wild duck on Sunday."

"No person shall hunt, or shoot, or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same on the first day of the week, called Sunday."

"No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before six o'clock in the forenoon, or after five o'clock in the afternoon of any day."

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in section 3988. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of squirrel by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables."

The act has been in force since January 27 of this year, but so little was known of its provisions that it has been violated in every county of the state. That portion relating to the protection of squirrels until September will be especially interesting to a large number of sportsmen in this city.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

\*

## POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

John Johnson is visiting friends in Washington, Pa.

## DESCENT OF LOVE.

Hath man e'er had experience like this  
(For poets sing a love which children mock,  
And bliss of love therein is laughing stock.  
Their silly words make creed for common  
men)?  
Our life had long been dreamy holiday  
Till when one even on the bleak highway,  
I told her that I loved her, and she left  
Her soul upon my lips, and thus we staid  
Bereft of earth, and then—oh, strange!—we fled

Down the bleak highway till the place's fear  
Had closed his wings and left from following.  
So here, within sound of her sweet singing,  
This summer's day I fathom that dread time  
And liken it—how up some desert peak  
Sublime went ancient men and heard God speak  
And won his law. But once they went, no more!  
Yes, though God's dreams ran burning in their  
brain,  
They hurried to the ways of humble men,  
Nor prayed of him to visit them again!

—A. Boyd Scott in Black and White.

## MAY BE THE MISSING LINK.

That Mysterious and Useless Organ of  
Man, the Vermiform Appendix.

A distinguished paleontologist claims to have discovered facts serving to show that the vermiform appendix, that mysterious useless organ that has annoyed the human family so much of late years, is no more nor less than the rudimentary remnant of the gizzard with which he believes the monstrous progenitors of man of the tertiary period of the earth's existence were supplied. Some of these gigantic creatures, lizards in form, birds in kind, animals in some functions, are believed to have developed by the gradual stages described by the supporters of the theory of evolution into the semblance of a human being.

If the bird form be the original of the human race, it is reasonable to believe that it may have been supplied with a gizzard, which in the bird of modern times possesses a definite and important function in the digestion of the food. The bird having no teeth the food is in many cases swallowed whole. Some birds can crush the food with their beaks, but normally the digestion is permitted largely through the agency of the gizzard, where the food is ground into fine particles. The interior coating of this organ is rough and muscular. Many birds swallow, as far as the gizzard, small pebbles that aid the process of attrition. Thus if the latest theory be correct a curious paradox is presented. Whereas in the beginning, as now, the gizzard performed its functions most satisfactorily when supplied with indigestible substances, its rudiment that now remains in the human structure becomes a center of dangerous conditions as soon as any foreign substance, and especially any hard matter, is deposited in it.

One of the marvels of anatomy for some years has been this strange sac in the upper intestines, apparently without the least function in the digestive system and capable of being removed without affecting the health of the patient save to a favorable degree. Researches have revealed many traces of such rudiments in the human system. Darwin's studies brought to light many resemblances between man and the lower orders. It may now be that the despised vermiform appendix will be exploited as the real "missing link" binding man to the past ages, when life assumed many forms that are today unknown.—Washington Star.

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"Pretty good," replied the lawyer.

"What ye doin now?"

"Practicing law."

"What's your brother Jim doin?"

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"Is Jim married yet?"

"No."

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"Has to dee-pend on hired help, eh!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Sarah Bernhardt recently said to a persistent newspaper correspondent: "I have told you everything. There is nothing that remains for me to say. You are as bad as Pierre Loti!"

"What on earth has Pierre Loti done to you?" was the answer.

"Oh, simply that once upon a time he made up his mind that he was going to make my acquaintance. First he wrote me a letter expressing his admiration for me, and did me the honor of dedicating a book to me. I thanked him, but I did not invite him to call on me."

## The Exception.

"Durn you and your old grocery!" shouted a man who backed up against the fresh paint.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it!"—Indianapolis Journal.



# A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,  
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

## ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

## How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

## THE SPANISH BULLETS.

They Are Inclosed In Brass Casings, Which Civilized Nations Disown.

Samples of the Mauser cartridges used by the Spanish troops were received at the navy department recently from Guantanamo, where the United States marines, under Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, held their own after several desperate encounters with the enemy. When the cartridges were examined by ordnance experts, they expressed indignation and astonishment at the character of the projectiles. The marines under Huntington believed that the Spaniards were using explosive bullets. While the samples received do not confirm this opinion it is undoubtedly true that the bullets have a tendency to expand, thus causing the jagged wound of exit which gave Admiral Sampson and other officers the impression that the marines killed had been mutilated.

But the thing that excited the indignation of the ordnance experts was the discovery that the Spanish projectiles were inclosed in a brass casing, which is almost sure to cause blood poisoning to the person wounded. Officers say that the use of the brass casings is not countenanced in warfare by civilized nations, and it was not believed that the Spanish had resorted to the practice, which is considered nothing short of barbarous, as it frequently results in the death through poisoning of those only slightly wounded.—New York Sun.

## An Old View of the Spaniard.

Let us see what that acute observer and profound thinker Francois de la Mothe le Vayer said about the Spaniards of the eighteenth century: "They are melancholy, treacherous, inhospitable, miserly, superstitious, importunate in their courtesy, but constant, determined, taciturn, admirable foot soldiers, enduring hunger, thirst, all the fatigues of war, accomplishing this by the head rather than the hand and gaining more by ruses and stratagems than by open force. \* \* \* The Spaniard is courteous at the start, contenting himself with remarking quietly all that which is of value in a place, but his leave taking is terrible, because it is then that he strikes, pillaging and laying waste without mercy."—Boston Journal.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Summer mavens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a.m., 2:49 and 6:14 p.m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a.m., 3:20 and 7 p.m. \*

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

## PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card.

Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.  
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.  
Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

## UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE-LABEL CIGARS.

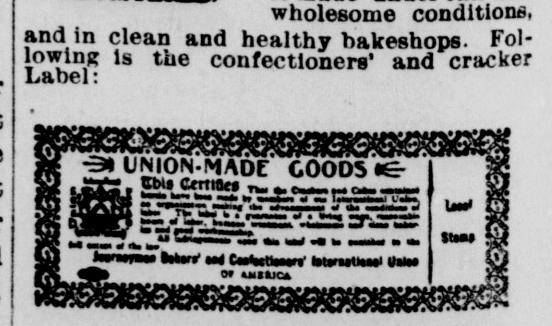
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size sample of the Label of the Bakers and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



# THE REAL GAME LAW

What the Statute Has to Say.

## SOMETHING ABOUT SQUIRRELS

The Statutes as Amended by the Last Legislature Makes a Number of Important Changes of Which Many Sportsmen Are Ignorant.

A number of sportsmen in the city have been wondering what the game law of the state really is, and because it is not generally understood took the trouble to obtain it from an authoritative source. The law was amended by the last general assembly after a number of bills had been introduced. It appears in the revised statutes as follows:

"No person shall on any place catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken or squirrel except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th day of July and 15th day of November, inclusive; rail, snipe, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive."

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt-gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steam boat, naptha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch or any kind of boat whatever, except a common row boat propelled by oars."

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section."

"No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie or the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent any wild duck on Sunday."

"No person shall hunt, or shoot, or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same on the first day of the week, called Sunday."

"No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before six o'clock in the forenoon, or after five o'clock in the afternoon of any day."

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in section 3008. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of squirrel by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables."

The act has been in force since January 27 of this year, but so little was known of its provisions that it has been violated in every county of the state. That portion relating to the protection of squirrels until September will be especially interesting to a large number of sportsmen in this city.

### \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

### POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

John Johnson is visiting friends in Washington, Pa.

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(For poets sing a love which children mock,  
And bliss of love therein is laughing stock.)  
Their silly words make creed for common  
men?  
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Till when one even on the bleak highway.  
I told her that I loved her, and she left  
Her soul upon my lips, and thus we staid  
Beneath of earth, and then—oh, strange!—we  
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Down the bleak highway till the place's fear  
Had closed his wings and left from following.  
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This summer's day I fathom'd that dread time  
And likèn it—how up some desert peak  
Sublime went ancient men and heard God speak  
And won his law. But once they went, no more!  
Yea, though God's dreams ran burning in their  
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"What ye doin now?"

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"Is Jim married yet?"

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"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint?'" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.

**THE PERILS OF A CRITIC.**

Robert Southey was saved from the danger into which his vocation as a critic threw him only by his anonymity. At one time he found it necessary in reviewing a book written by a native of the Emerald Isle to treat it with unfeigned severity. In conversing of this book and the incompetence of its writer with a literary friend one day the author, a gigantic Irishman, entered the room in a great rage, vowing vengeance against the remorseless critic. Standing very near the critic, he raised his huge fist and exclaimed, "And if I knew who it was I'd beat him!" Mr. Southey observed a profound silence and quietly retired, reserving his laugh for a less hazardous occasion.

### Change the Schedule.

It is strange to notice how many old classical expressions still survive in Tuscany. The people still swear "By Bacchus!" and "By Diana!" just as we do "By Jove!" but when they talk of "Tom, Dick and Harry" they say "Titus, Caius and Sempronius."

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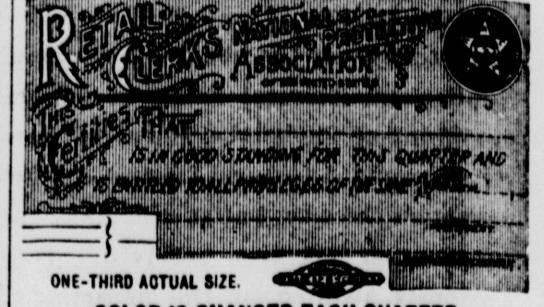
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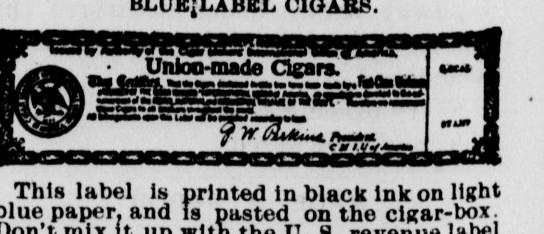
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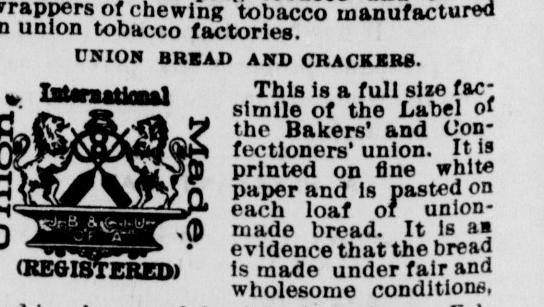
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This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



# WILL OBEY THE CALL

Union Services Will Be Held  
Tomorrow

AT THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH

In Answer to the Proclamation of President McKinley—Addresses Will Be Made by Doctor Taggart, Reverend Swift and Doctor Lee.

In answer to the proclamation of President McKinley a union thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

A meeting of the Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon, when the program was decided upon. Doctor Huston will preside, and Doctor Reed will read the proclamation of the President calling upon all the people to assemble and give thanks for the success that has attended our army. Addresses will be made by Dr. Taggart, Doctor Lee and Rev. Swift, and there will be appropriate music.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and will in every sense be a thanksgiving service.

## PLENTY OF STAMPS.

No One Is Complaining of a Scarcity Now.

The first few days of the enforcement of the new revenue law were characterized by a scarcity of stamps in this city, but Collector McCord at Cleveland seems to have secured a plentiful supply and orders are promptly filled.

The local banks have enough on hand, and the druggists have stamped their medicines and other articles that come under the law. People who pay by check are becoming accustomed to the law, and comparatively few mistakes are now being made. Occasionally the recipient of a check is compelled to call the attention of the party signing it to the fact that it needs a stamp.

## NO MORE BOATS.

Until Heavy Rains Bring Water to the River.

There will be no more freight and passenger traffic on the river until rains come to swell the stream.

Navigation is suspended and even the lightest packets can do nothing. The Bedford passed down last night, having been unable to get closer to Pittsburg than Wallory. The Lorena was the boat due down to-night, but returned to Zanesville from Wheeling yesterday morning. The Keystone started back from Wheeling and with the other boats will tie up as soon as a suitable landing can be found.

Rivermen anticipate a long season of idleness.

## DIED SUDDENLY.

A Young Man Was Afflicted With Typhoid Fever.

John Horst, of Calcutta road, died last night after an illness of two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause. He was aged 19 years, and was an exemplary young man, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and active in the work.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Reverend Reinartz, interment being in Riverview cemetery.

The young man's death was very sudden, no one suspecting that he was in danger. Two sisters who are visiting in Zanesville, have been summoned home.

## JOINT SESSION.

Council and the Sewer Commissioners May Meet.

An effort will be made to have a joint session of council and the sewer commissioners Monday evening to discuss the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company in regard to the proposed Tanyard run sewer. This will give council a chance to give the railroad officials a definite answer at their regular meeting.

## On the River.

The water is getting very shallow in the river in this section, and unless heavy rain comes in the near future, the water will be so low that the ferry boat will be compelled to suspend operations.

The marks at the wharf today registered 26 inches and falling.

No packets down tonight or up tomorrow.

## CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceller. Leave your order at once.

## GEN. MERRITT'S POWERS.

His Task In the Philippines Will Be No Easy One.

No official of the United States was ever intrusted with such autocratic powers as have been conferred upon General Merritt in his capacity as governor general of the Philippine islands. He is to be an autocrat and govern an absolute monarchy. Under the colonial policy of Spain the captain general of the colony has had supreme authority over his department and has been responsible only to the ministers at Madrid. If they chose to instruct him as to his duties and the policy he should pursue, he was of course compelled to obey, because they could at any time relieve him from office. But they usually allowed him full sway, as long as he did not interfere with their personal interests and provided lucrative positions for their favorites who desired office.

General Merritt inherits the powers of the captain general, and being 7,000 miles away will have no opportunity to ask instructions from Washington concerning the various matters that will constantly be arising in his administration of affairs. It is therefore of utmost importance that he shall have the assistance of the best men who can be found for the exercise of both civil and military authority, for he will gradually remove the Spanish officials and fill their places with officers from his command. It is expected that he will utilize the services of native Philippines so far as they can be made available, but nobody in Washington is sufficiently familiar with their character and abilities to form an intelligent estimate of their probable usefulness.

As soon as General Merritt arrives Admiral Dewey's control of affairs ceases and he will be under Merritt's orders.

The task which has been assigned to General Merritt will be no easy one, particularly that part of it which must impress upon semibarbarous people who have always lived under a tyrant the blessings of civilization and a good government.—Chicago Record.

## NOT AFRAID TO PRAY.

An Old Shipmate's Story of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson.

An old navy officer who had been a shipmate of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson many years tells this story of him:

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And do great things for Thee were sweet.

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Topic, The Rainbow of Christian Character.

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High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

T

# WILL OBEY THE CALL

Union Services Will Be Held  
Tomorrow

AT THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH

In Answer to the Proclamation of President McKinley—Addresses Will Be Made by Doctor Taggart, Reverend Swift and Doctor Lee.

In answer to the proclamation of President McKinley a union thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

A meeting of the Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon, when the program was decided upon. Doctor Huston will preside, and Doctor Reed

will read the proclamation of the President calling upon all the people to assemble and give thanks for the success that has attended our army. Addresses will be made by Dr. Taggart, Doctor Lee and Rev. Swift, and there will be appropriate music.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and will in every sense be a thanksgiving service.

## PLENTY OF STAMPS.

No One Is Complaining of a Scarcity Now.

The first few days of the enforcement of the new revenue law were characterized by a scarcity of stamps in this city, but Collector McCord at Cleveland seems to have secured a plentiful supply and orders are promptly filled.

The local banks have enough on hand, and the druggists have stamped their medicines and other articles that come under the law. People who pay by check are becoming accustomed to the law, and comparatively few mistakes are now being made. Occasionally the recipient of a check is compelled to call the attention of the party signing it to the fact that it needs a stamp.

## NO MORE BOATS.

Until Heavy Rains Bring Water to the River.

There will be no more freight and passenger traffic on the river until rains come to swell the stream.

Navigation is suspended and even the lightest packets can do nothing. The Bedford passed down last night, having been unable to get closer to Pittsburgh than Wallory. The Lorena was the boat due down to-night, but returned to Zanesville from Wheeling yesterday morning. The Keystone started back from Wheeling and with the other boats will tie up as soon as a suitable landing can be found.

Rivermen anticipate a long season of idleness.

## DIED SUDDENLY.

A Young Man Was Afflicted With Typhoid Fever.

John Horst, of Calcutta road, died last night after an illness of two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause. He was aged 19 years, and was an exemplary young man, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and active in the work.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Reverend Reinartz, interment being in Riverview cemetery.

The young man's death was very sudden, no one suspecting that he was in danger. Two sisters who are visiting in Zanesville, have been summoned home.

## JOINT SESSION.

Council and the Sewer Commissioners May Meet.

An effort will be made to have a joint session of council and the sewer commissioners Monday evening to discuss the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company in regard to the proposed Tanyard run sewer. This will give council a chance to give the railroad officials a definite answer at their regular meeting.

## On the River.

The water is getting very shallow in the river in this section, and unless heavy rain comes in the near future, the water will be so low that the ferry boat will be compelled to suspend operations.—Chicago News.

The marks at the wharf today registered 26 inches and falling.

No packets down tonight or up tomorrow.

## CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceller. Leave your order at once.

## GEN. MERRITT'S POWERS.

His Task In the Philippines Will Be No Easy One.

No official of the United States was ever intrusted with such autocratic powers as have been conferred upon General Merritt in his capacity as governor general of the Philippine islands. He is to be an autocrat and govern an absolute monarchy. Under the colonial policy of Spain the captain general of the colony has had supreme authority over his department and has been responsible only to the ministers at Madrid. If they chose to instruct him as to his duties and the policy he should pursue, he was of course compelled to obey, because they could at any time relieve him from office. But they usually allowed him full sway, as long as he did not interfere with their personal interests and provided lucrative positions for their favorites who desired office.

General Merritt inherits the powers of the captain general, and being 7,000 miles away will have no opportunity to ask instructions from Washington concerning the various matters that will constantly be arising in his administration of affairs. It is therefore of utmost importance that he shall have the assistance of the best men who can be found for the exercise of both civil and military authority, for he will gradually remove the Spanish officials and fill their places with officers from his command. It is expected that he will utilize the services of native Philippines so far as they can be made available, but nobody in Washington is sufficiently familiar with their character and abilities to form an intelligent estimate of their probable usefulness.

As soon as General Merritt arrives Admiral Dewey's control of affairs ceases and he will be under Merritt's orders.

The task which has been assigned to General Merritt will be no easy one, particularly that part of it which must impress upon semibarbarous people who have always lived under a tyrant the blessings of civilization and a good government.—Chicago Record.

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Today all American expeditions are guided by Cuban chiefs, and it is that which has made them successful. Soon Cuba will be free, entirely free, without foreign protectorate, and then, thanks to the marvelous fertility of the country, prosperity will appear again.

Six months of peace will suffice in Cuba for all properties to regain their value. There is, however, one point to which it is proper to call attention. It is said that the Americans think of keeping Porto Rico. This is an idea which must be fought against energetically. Porto Rico is exactly in the same condition as Cuba. It is a very rich and fertile country, the people are peaceable and industrious. Moreover, all inhabitants form a single family almost. They are all relatives of each other and have common interests. In that place there would be no reason for the establishment of foreign domination. The country must be independent, it deserves it, and Americans must consent to it. It is quite evident today that Porto Rico, like Cuba, is lost to Spain. This is indisputable. But if Porto Rico ceases to be Spanish it must not become American. It must be independent.

"It would be necessary for pressure to be exercised in that direction by Europe, which is also interested, that the United States should have no foothold in the Antilles. There is besides, even

in the United States, a general opinion, pretty strong, against annexation. The Americans, in fact, only want the pretext of such a pressure, and Europe has only to formulate her will. Porto Rico must be free, as Cuba is going to be, and as Cuba will be tomorrow."

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LESSON FOR THE WEEK BEGINNING JULY 10.

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## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8x in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand and up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. William Bridge is very ill at her home in Third street.

John Johnson and Miss Jessie Driscoll are visiting in Carroll county.

A very pleasant private picnic was given last evening at Rock Spring.

Miss Alice Firth, Miss Eva Rigby, and George Rigby rode their wheels to Palestine today.

Mrs. E. M. Knowles delightfully entertained a party of friends at Columbian park last evening.

The street force are today cleaning the principal streets and getting them in first-class condition for Sunday.

Robert Ashbaugh, who has been in the city visiting relatives for several days, returned at noon to East Palestine.

Prof. O. S. Cope, acting president of Adrian college, Michigan, is in the city, the guest of Rev. C. F. Swift, of Fourth street.

Constable Lyons, who has been confined to his home by illness, is still unimproved. He was able to be out last week, but suffered a relapse.

Several Italian immigrants arrived in the city on the midnight train. They came from Naples, Italy, and arrived in New York yesterday morning.

Fred Wooster, of this place, and D. C. Thomas, of Toronto, left on their wheels yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will be gone several weeks.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh trains carried very few passengers this morning. Usually the travel east on Saturday is heavy, but there was little of it today.

B. F. Specht, manager of a local insurance office, has been transferred to East Pittsburg, and will leave Monday morning. His place in this city will be taken by a Chicago man.

A fight occurred in Sixth street last night at a late hour. The participants were both drunk, and after fighting a short time settled their argument and went down street arm in arm.

A New York minister has written to Alliance parties that he saw the Eighth Infantry before they boarded the St. Paul, and they were in the best of spirits, but somewhat "tamed."

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At New York—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emalie and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Woods and Donahue; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,400.

At Detroit—Detroit, 5 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Toledo, 4 runs, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Fisher, Ewing and Arthur; Sims and Zinn.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Dayton 8 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Nonnenmacher and Cote; Bates and Donahue.

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## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

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The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6x in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand and up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Mrs. William Bridge is very ill at her home in Third street.

John Johnson and Miss Jessie Driscoll are visiting in Carroll county.

A very pleasant private picnic was given last evening at Rock Spring.

Miss Alice Firth, Miss Eva Rigby, and George Rigby rode their wheels to Palestine today.

Mrs. E. M. Knowles delightfully entertained a party of friends at Columbian park last evening.

The street force are today cleaning the principal streets and getting them in first-class condition for Sunday.

Robert Ashbaugh, who has been in the city visiting relatives for several days, returned at noon to East Palestine.

Prof. O. S. Cope, acting president of Adrian college, Michigan, is in the city, the guest of Rev. O. F. Swift, of Fourth street.

Constable Lyons, who has been confined to his home by illness, is still unimproved. He was able to be out last week, but suffered a relapse.

Several Italian immigrants arrived in the city on the midnight train. They came from Naples, Italy, and arrived in New York yesterday morning.

Fred Wooster, of this place, and D. C. Thomas, of Toronto, left on their wheels yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will be gone several weeks.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh trains carried very few passengers this morning. Usually the travel east on Saturday is heavy, but there was little of it today.

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At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 0 runs, 0 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Willis and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 2,636.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Swigden. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

At New York—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,400.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Woods and Donahue; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,400.

At New York—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,400.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 8 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Poole and Grafius.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Dayton, 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Reiman and Campbell; Heiberger and Scherckast.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 8 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fisher, Ewing and Arthur; Sims and Zinram.

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At Toledo—To

# Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 26.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## TALK OF PEACE.

Negotiations Reported Among the European Powers.

## UNITED STATES WILLING.

But the Cabinet at Madrid Is Said to Be Obstinate.

## SOME SPANISH TIRED OF WAR

Direct Negotiations Said to Be Advocated by the Peace Party in Spain. The Intended Return of Camara's Fleet Believed by Some Persons in Washington to Indicate Expectations of an Armistice—Feeling in Madrid.

ROME, July 9.—Italie says that negotiations have been opened among the European powers with a view of arranging peace.

The best intentions, the paper asserts, are manifested at Washington, but the Madrid cabinet strongly opposes any idea of peace.

MADRID, July 9.—The ministers are divided in their opinions as to the advisability of immediate negotiations for peace. The war party is inclined to adopt the view of Marshal Martinez Campos, who considers that the army must first by a noble victory wipe out the defeat of the navy.

The peace party urges direct negotiations with the United States rather than through powers whose selfishness has allowed Spain to be crushed by a strong enemy who may intrigue for harder conditions, desiring to profit by her dismemberment.

MADRID, July 9.—All rumors as to peace negotiations are semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

LONDON, July 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The frequent cabinet discussions of the peace question have been without result, except that the ministers who had most strongly advocated war have assumed a slightly more conciliatory attitude and the field of discussion is somewhat narrowed. The idea is that, owing to the immense difficulties of the campaign in Cuba, the United States will probably abandon the system of storming fortified places and will adopt the plan of starving garrisons out by blockading the whole island."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There was a continuation of peace talk yesterday. There was confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which, in all probability, would head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore, the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain. An unusually definite report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial and said he had not communicated with the government in any way regarding the termination of the war.

Conditions in Santiago also are regarded as favorable just now, according to General Shafter's dispatch received during the forenoon yesterday. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevails that the Spaniards are in a desperate plight within the lines of the city, and General Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender.

However that may be, every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago, it is hoped, which may begin even as early as today if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand.

General Shafter's dispatch was as follows:

"Hon. R. A. Alger Secretary of War:

CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.—Perfect quiet today. At the request of the Spanish general the employees of the English Cable company were sent in to him to telegraph his government as to surrendering. Our men are in good spirits and are making themselves more secure every hour. The wounds are much less dangerous than similar wounds made with caliber 45. Among the large number wounded there are few amputations. Perhaps ten will cover it. The general health of the command is good. There are 150 cases of fever, which runs its course in four or five days, but is not serious. I am feeling much better."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

SPANISH SOLDIERS STARVING.

One So Weak He Could Hardly Walk Found by Men From a Gunboat.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba, July 9.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat An-

napolis yesterday at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle and he was too weak to have carried one. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation.

He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came in the bay yesterday in a small sailboat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentration have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla of the Marblehead, and the half starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

## CERVERA'S PRISONER.

Lieutenant Hobson Surrendered to Him. The Hero's Story of His Exploit With the Merrimac.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 9.—Lieutenant Hobson says that on entering the harbor with the Merrimac he was fired upon by the batteries, the Vizcaya and Spanish soldiers, who, firing across from each side, killed several of their number. He further said:

"The Merrimac's steering gear broke as she got to Estrella point. Only three of the torpedoes on her side exploded when I touched the button. A huge marine mine caught her full amidships, hurling the water high in the air and tearing a great rent in the Merrimac's side.

"Her stern ran upon the point. Chiefly owing to the work done by the mine, she began to sink slowly. At that time she was across the channel but before she settled the tide drifted her around.

They lay on the deck until daylight, with the shells and bullets flying over them and crashing into the vessel. Some of the men wanted to drop off, but he made them stay, and only splendid discipline saved their lives. Then he said:

"As the Spanish launch came toward the Merrimac we agreed to capture her and run. Just as she came close the Spaniards saw us, and half a dozen marines jumped up and pointed their rifles at our heads. 'Is there any officer in that boat to receive a surrender of prisoners of war,' I shouted. An old man leaned out under the awning and waved his hand. It was Admiral Cervera. The marines lowered their rifles and were helped into the launch.

"Then we were put in cells in Morro castle. It was a grand sight a few days later to see the bombardment, the shells striking and bursting around El Morro. Soon we were taken into Santiago. I had the courtmartial room in the barracks. My men were kept prisoners in the hospital. From my window I could see the army moving, and it was terrible to see those poor lads moving across the open and being shot down by the Spaniards in the rifle pits in front of me. Yesterday the Spaniards became as polite as could be. I knew something was coming, and then I was exchanged."

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 9.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard has sailed for Portsmouth, N. H., with the remainder of the prisoners, the total now being 1,750.

A board of officers today is inspecting the Cristobal Colon, and it is hoped she may be saved. Naval Constructor Hobson is on board the Spanish cruiser and is about to value the Infanta Maria Teresa. The Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo are worthless wrecks.

## ADMIRATION FOR CERVERA.

Government Not Decided What to Do With the Old Admiral.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The government has not yet determined how to dispose of Admiral Cervera. A feeling of the highest admiration prevails here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. The disposition is to treat him with as great liberality as conditions will permit.

It has been proposed that he be released on parole not to engage in hostilities against the United States until the end of the war, but it has not yet been decided whether to do this or to confine the admiral technically within the limits of the naval academy reservation at Annapolis. All the other captured Spanish naval officers will be confined there save the surgeons, who will be allowed to remain with the enlisted men at the prison station at Seav's Island, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire.

## TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

A Waterspout Swept a Missouri Place. Thirteen Bodies Found.

CUBA, Mo., July 9.—A courier from Steelville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout yesterday morning. Thirteen bodies have been recovered.

## CONGRESS' END.

Marked by Two Incidents In the House.

## ONE WAS A LIVELY ROW.

Bannon of Illinois and Ball of Texas Wanted to Fight.

## A DEMONSTRATION OF PATRIOTISM.

Members Sang Patriotic Songs—Cheers Given For the President, Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and Wheeler—The Closing Session of the Senate a Quiet Affair—Brief Resume of the Work Done by Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The end of the session of congress in the house was marked by two notable incidents yesterday. One was sensational partisan, well nigh resulting in personal conflict upon the floor of the house. The scene followed a motion of Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) to strike from the record portions of partisan remarks of Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.) in a speech made Thursday. Handy contended that Ray had not made the remarks which appeared on The Record. Ray in reply declared he had uttered every word.

Cannon (Rep., Ills.) denounced the Democrats for delaying legislation. A vote was taken and the house declined to strike out the speech.

Handy then called for division and demanded tellers.

Cannon again stepped into the aisle and again declared the Democrats were deliberately obstructing business.

Ball (Dem., Tex.), addressing the Republican side, declared:

"The Record is false and you knew it was false when you voted against correcting it."

"That is a lie," cried Mr. Cannon, and in an instant the belligerent members were struggling to reach each other, while many others were pulling and struggling to control them. The house was upon its feet. Mr. Marshal (Rep., Ills.) seized Mr. Cannon and thrust him aside, and when Mr. Ball asked Mr. Cannon to "come outside," and the latter was moving to comply, Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.) took charge of the Illinois member and restrained him. Meantime the speaker had been pounding hard and the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Russell, had seized the big silver mace and was moving among the members where the greatest disorder prevailed. Order was restored slowly and a rollcall proceeded.

The rollcall upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted—yeas, 50; nays, 106. Later in the session Mr. Cannon explained that Mr. Ball had addressed his remarks not to him personally, and therefore he desired to withdraw his offensive statement.

The second incident referred to was a much more agreeable one. Upon the announcement of the adjournment of the house there were cheers followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Bromwell (O.) proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over. Then followed cheers joined by the entire house for Admiral Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and General Joe Wheeler.

The whole house was one vast demonstration and flags were passed to every member and were enthusiastically waved while the members sang the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In a manner so simple as to be almost perfunctory the senate yesterday afternoon adjourned without day.

The house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress at 2 p. m. yesterday was adopted and an executive session was held to confirm the nominations in the military and naval lobbies, some of which failed to

For nearly an hour previous to adjournment President McKinley and all members of his cabinet except Secretaries Day and Long were in the president's room, adjoining the senate chamber. During that time the president signed a large number of engrossed bills, many of which would have failed had it been necessary to send them to the executive mansion for his signature.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy and new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$900,000,000, and upward of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the Civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since a \$750,000,000 single appropriation bill in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers, 12 tor-

pedo-boats and one gunboat. The urgency deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war.

The general deficiency bill, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government. Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest.

Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive session, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the island.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban question, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

## UNTIL NOON TODAY.

The Armistice Was In Force Until Then, So Linares Could Communicate With Madrid.

MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, by the dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 9.—The armistice has been extended until noon on Saturday, in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Captain General Blanco and with Madrid.

General Linares informed General Shafter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, accompanied by the British consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

Not a shot has been fired recently on either side, but work is being pushed on the batteries and entrenchments. Our position has been greatly strengthened during the last 48 hours, the American lines advancing to within 400 yards of the enemy's, and our hillside batteries overlook and command the city.

General Lawton's division advanced 500 yards to the enemy's great surprise.

The dynamite gun of Colonel Wood's rough riders in charge of Sergeant Hall, Allsop Burrowes, has been beautifully placed, hidden in a snug pit.

The streams have been bridged over, allowing the transportation of heavy artillery with facility, and the roads have been greatly improved. The general health of the soldiers is good.

The armistice is affording a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting.

General Linares is evidently weakening, and the mediation of the bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

In case hostilities are resumed the plan of assault is for Rear Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land 1,000 men and occupy forts and with launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and bombard the city, supporting the land assault.

General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotiations are on foot.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of over 100 Spaniards which were washed ashore.

## CAMARA GOING HOME.

Notified the Egyptian Government He Had Been Ordered to Return.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which has recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain.

Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal as they are returning home.

## SPANISH PRIVATEER REPORTED.

The Navy Department Notified That One Is Off British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte Sound and Dixon's entrance. Instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike.

The steamers Roanoke and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michaels with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation companies and the Alaska Commercial company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their cleanups.

## COMMISSIONERS

Members For Hawaii May Be Named Today.

## CULLOM IS LIKELY ONE.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Hitt Two Others.

## PRESIDENT DOLE ALSO MAY SERVE.

The Fifth Member Will Probably Be a Prominent Member of the Hawaiian Judiciary—The Commission, as Indicated, Considered to Be a Particularly Strong Body of Men—Hitt Especially Valuable For the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable that President McKinley will announce today the names of the Hawaiian commissioners whom he is to nominate under the provisions of the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. Unofficially, it is understood that four of the five commissioners will be Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois and President Dole of the Hawaiian republic. The fifth member of the commission, it is reliably understood, will be a prominent member of the Hawaiian judiciary.

The commission as above indicated is regarded as a particularly strong body of men, well equipped to undertake the great task before them. Both Mr. Cullom and Mr. Morgan are members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and both have been intimately identified with the negotiations looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Hitt is chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and well equipped for the position.

## A BRUTAL OFFICER.

The Fourth Engineer of La Bourgogne Treated Passengers Shockingly—Survivors Give Information.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The survivors of the steamer La Bourgogne arrived here yesterday from Boston, having come from Halifax, and were taken in charge by the Campagne Transatlantic officials.

BOSTON, July 9.—During the voyage from Halifax

**July**  
**Clearance Sale**  
**OF ALL**  
**SHOES & OXFORDS**  
Now Going On.  
**TAN SHOES**  
**At COST,**  
As we won't carry a pair over.

**W. H. GASS,**  
220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

## SETTLED IN A HURRY

**Harry Dobbins Got a Year In the Penitentiary.**

### CRIME WAS COMMITTED MONDAY

**And In a Very Few Days He Had Been Indicted, Declared He Was Not Guilty, Changed His Plea, and Had Been Sentenced—The News in Lisbon.**

**LISBON, July 9.—[Special]**—Harry Dobbins, of East Liverpool has been sentenced to serve a term of one year in the penitentiary.

Dobbins' case attracted attention because it did not take long to dispose of him. The crime was committed in Liverpool last Monday, and in a few hours he was locked up. Mayor Bough bound him to the grand jury and that body indicted him the next day. July 6 he was arraigned and plead not guilty, but yesterday he changed his plea and sentence was pronounced.

Harvey Moore, the Columbian man who was charged with assault, changed his plea to guilty, and was rewarded by sentence of eight years in the penitentiary. His offense was accompanied by circumstances which warranted the long term.

George Ebberts, who plead guilty to stealing beer from a car on the Horn switch in Liverpool, March 26, was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory. He is but 17 years old.

Thomas H. Fisher has been appointed trustee for Neville institute, near Liverpool, in place of George Anderson, deceased.

William Erlanger has sold to George Firth lot 2811 in Liverpool for \$325.

### FIRE THE HOUSE.

**Two Small Boys Wanted to Celebrate.**

The small sons of a well known resident almost destroyed the house over their heads the other night.

They had been disobeying the law, and early in the evening they were locked in a bedroom, with the injunction that they were to behave. Soon afterward a neighbor began burning red fire, and the youngsters turned their attention in the way of a celebration. They gathered a number of old newspapers together and soon found matches. They had just lighted the pile, and were preparing to move it toward the window when the mother came in. The fire was quickly put out, the mother declaring she would never leave the pair together again.

Beyond a hole in the carpet no damage was done.

### LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

**The Salvation Army Is Doing Good Work.**

Captain Young, of the Salvation Army, has entered heartily in the movement to provide the soldiers in the various camps of the country with good reading matter.

He proposes to send a quantity of reading matter to Camp Thomas, and asks that parties desiring to contribute will let him know or forward the literature to the barracks.

The Salvation Army has done good work in this direction, and deserves the help of all who are interested in the soldiers.

### FOR SALE.

**Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.**

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

## CAPTURE OF EL CANEY.

**Graphic Description of the Fighting by Mr. W. R. Hearst.**

### HEROIC ADVANCE OF INFANTRY.

**Skill and Courage of American Gunners. Spanish Had the Exact Range of Our Batteries—How Capron Battered the Fort at Caney—Last Great Charge When the Fort Was Taken—Story Creelman Dictated While Wounded and In Pain. How General Chaffee Urged His Men to Meet the Foe.**

Mr. W. R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, writing under the date of July 1 from Siboney, Cuba, sent the following dispatch to his paper describing the capture of El Caney by our troops:

Tonight, as I write this, the ambulance trains are bringing wounded soldiers from the battle around the little inland village of El Caney. Siboney, the base, is a hospital—noting more. There is no saying where it will cease. The tents are crowded with the wounded. Surgeons are busy with their mechanical work. There is an odor of aesthetics and clatter of ambulances in the one narrow street.

Under the fierce fire of artillery, which it was scarcely supposed the Spaniards had in store, the American infantry and dismounted cavalry have done their work. I have been at the artillery positions all day to see what our guns could or could not do. There is no question to be raised of the skill or courage of the American gunners. Their work was as near perfect as gunnery gets to be. But there was no artillery to speak of. I set out before daybreak this morning on horseback with Honore Laine, who is a colonel in the Cuban army and has served for months as a newspaper correspondent in Cuba. We rode over the eight miles of difficult country which intervenes between the army base on the coast and the line which is being driven forward toward Santiago.

We arrived at the front, on the ridge of El Pozo, where our batteries were assailing the advance line of the Santiago defenses. El Pozo was ill chosen as the position of our batteries, for the Spaniards had formerly occupied it as a fort. They knew precisely the distance to it from their guns and began their fight with the advantage of perfect knowledge of the range. Upon a white house back of the ridge their first shell exploded in a very unpleasant way, leaving its marks from foundation to roof of the house, whose doors we were approaching.

We turned here to the right toward our battery on the ridge. When we were half way between the white house and the battery the second shell which the Spaniards fired burst above the American battery, ten feet over the heads of the men. Six of our fellows were killed and 16 wounded. The men in the battery wavered for a minute and then returned to their guns, and the firing went on. We passed from there to the right again, where General Shafter's war balloon was ascending. Six shells fell in this vicinity. Then our battery ceased firing. Smoke clouds from our guns were forming altogether too plain a target for the Spaniards. There was no trace to be made out of the enemy's fire, by reason of their use of smokeless powder.

Off far to the right of the line of formation Captain Capron's artillery, which had come through from Baiquiri without rest, could be heard banging away at El Caney. We had started with a view to getting where we could observe the artillery operations, so we directed our course thither. We found Captain Capron blazing away with four guns where he should have had a dozen. He had begun shelling El Caney at 4 o'clock in the morning. It was now noon, and he was still firing. He was aiming to reduce the large stone fort which stood on the hill above the town and commanded it. Since that time dozens of shells had struck the fort, but it was not yet reduced. It had been much weakened, however. Through glasses our infantry could be seen advancing toward it, as the cannon at our side would bang, and a shell would swish through the air with its querulous, vicious, whining note. The infantry firing was ceaseless. Our men were popping away continuously, as a string of firecrackers pops, and the Spaniards were firing in volleys whenever our men came in sight in the open spaces. Many times we heard this volley fire and saw numbers of our brave fellows pitch forward and lie still on the turf, while the others hurried on to the next protecting clump of bushes.

For hours the Spaniards poured their fire from slits in the stone fort, from their deep trenches and from the windows of the town. For hours our men answered back from trees and brush and gullies. For hours cannon at our doors banged and shells screamed through the air and fell upon the fort and town, and always our infantry advanced, drawing nearer and closing up on the village, till at last they formed under a group of trees at the foot of the very hill on which the stone fort stood and with a rush swept up the slope, and the stone fort was ours.

Then you should have heard the yell that went up from the knoll on which our battery stood. Gunners, drivers, Cubans and correspondents swung their hats and gave a mighty cheer. Immediately our batteries stopped firing for fear we would hurt our own men, and, dashing down into the valley, the batteries hurried across to take up a position near our own infantry, who were now firing on El Caney from the blockhouse and were entering the streets of the town. The artillery had not sent a half dozen shots from the new position before the musketry firing ceased and the Spaniards, broken into small bunches, fled from El Caney in the direction of Santiago.

Laine and myself hurried up to the stone forts and found that Mr. Creelman, the Journal's correspondent with the infantry columns, had been seriously wounded and was lying in the Twelfth infantry hospital. Found him bloody and bandaged, lying off his back on a blanket on the ground, but all the care and attention that kind and skillful surgeons could give him were shown to him, and his first words to me were that he was afraid he could not write much of a story, as he was pretty well dazed, but if I would write for him he would dictate the best he could. I sat down among the wounded, and Mr. Creelman told me his story of the fight. I think it is a good one. Here it is:

"The extraordinary thing in this fight of all the fights I have seen is the enormous amount of ammunition fired. There was a continuous roar of musketry from 4 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. General A. R. Chaffee's brigade began the fight by moving along the extreme right, Ludlow's command being down in the low country, to the left of El Caney. General Chaffee's brigade consisted of the Seventeenth, Seventh and Twelfth infantry, and was without artillery. It occupied the extreme right. The formation was like the two sides of an equilateral triangle. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow was to the south and General Chaffee to the east. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow began firing through the brush, and we could see through the palm trees and tangle of bushes the brown and blue figures of our soldiers in a line a mile long, stealing from tree to tree and from bush to bush, firing as they went up the heights.

"General Chaffee, facing El Caney, moved his troops very early in the morning. The battle opened by Ludlow's artillery firing on the fort and knocking several holes in it. The artillery kept up a steady fire on the fort and town and finally demolished the fort. Several times the Spaniards were driven from it. Each time they returned before the infantry could approach it. Our artillery had but four small guns, though they fired with great accuracy. It was ten hours before the artillery reduced the stone fort on the hill and enabled our infantry to take possession. The Twelfth infantry occupied the left, the Seventeenth the right, and the Seventh, made up of many recruits, occupied the center. The Spanish fired from loopholes in the stone house, and, furthermore, were on the east side of the fort in trenches. They fought like devils. From all the ridges round about the scream of firing was kept up. General Chaffee's men were wondering how they were being wounded. For a time they thought that Ludlow's men were on the opposite side of the fort and were firing over it. The fact was that the fire came from heavy breastworks on the northwest corner of El Caney, where the principal Spanish force lay with their hats on sticks to deceive. The enemy poured in a fearful fire. The 17 regiments had to lie down flat. Even then the boys were killed. General Chaffee dashed about with his hat on the back of his head, like a magnificent cowboy, urging the men and crying to them to get in and help their country win a victory. The smokeless powder made it impossible to locate the enemy. You wonder where the fire comes from. When you stand up to see, you get a bullet.

"We finally located the trenches. The enemy was making a turning movement to the right. To turn the left of the Spanish position was necessary to get the blockhouse. General Chaffee detailed Captain Clarke, when the artillery had reduced the blockhouse, to approach and occupy it. Clarke and Captain Haskell started up. I had been on the ridge and knew the condition of affairs and could show them the way. We got the wire cutters out to cut the wire in front of the Spanish trench. I jumped over the strands and got in the trench. It was a horrible, blood splashed thing, an inferno of agony. Men lay dead, while others with teeth gleaming and hands clasped at their throat were crawling there alive. I shouted to them to surrender. They held up their hands. I ran into the fort and found there a Spanish officer and four men alive. Seven lay dead in one room. The whole floor ran with blood. The walls were splashed with blood. Three poor wretches put their hands together in supplication. One had a white handkerchief tied on a stick which he lifted and moved toward me. It was a perfect hogpen of butchery. The officer held his hands up. The others began to pray and plead. I took the guns from all and threw them outside the fort. I called some of our men to put them in charge of the prisoners. I then got out of the fort, ran around to the other side, secured the Spanish flag and displayed it

to our troops, who cheered lustily. Just as I turned to speak to Captain Haskell I was struck with a bullet from the trenches on the Spanish side. General Chaffee moved on the breastworks and took them. El Caney was ours. Banks, the color sergeant of the Twelfth infantry, raised the American flag."

### ROOSEVELT IN EARNEST.

**He Wanted to See the Spanish Flag on a Battlefield Just Once.**

"Nothing could move Theodore Roosevelt from his purpose to go to Cuba," said Mr. John R. Proctor of the civil service commission recently. Mr. Proctor is one of Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt's close friends. He was among those who sought to dissuade the assistant secretary of the navy from retaining his position in order to get to the front. "We were walking through Lafayette square, in Washington, just a few evenings before he left," said Mr. Proctor, "and I took occasion to renew my protests against his abandoning a post which he was filling so much to the satisfaction of the country in order to take a command with the rough riders."

"My friends have been making me very miserable with their appeals during the last few weeks," he said.

"Yes, and I suppose I have been the worst of all," I answered.

"Yes," he said. Then he stopped right in the pathway, put both hands on my shoulders and, looking into my face in a way I will never forget, said: "Proctor, I am going to Cuba. I will take all the chances of meeting death by yellow fever, smallpox or by a Spanish bullet just to see the Spanish flag once on a battlefield."

"His earnestness was almost terrible. Further argument I knew was useless, and I made none. The wonderful energy of the man is shown by the fact that, although his regiment was one of the last of the volunteers under the first call to get under way, it was the first to get into the fight in Cuba. That he was able to organize and equip it in such a manner that it was in shape to go with the first expedition and form the vanguard of the invading force shows the marvelous determination and resourcefulness of the man." —Washington Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### TRUE PATRIOTISM.

**No "Old Spanish Hymn" For Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y.**

Miss Etta Tillman of Matteawan, N. Y., is a deeply religious young woman. She is intensely patriotic, too, and true patriotism is the sister of true religion.

Miss Tillman has a fine alto voice and is one of the quartet choir of the Presbyterian church at Matteawan. The other Sunday in church this American girl refused to sing a hymn that was set to the tune of the "Old Spanish Hymn." Even Spanish music is repugnant to her loyalty to her country. The Rev. Peter S. Beekman, a visiting clergyman, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church that Sunday. He asked Miss Josephine Badeau, the church organist, to select the hymns for the day, and one of the hymns she chose is arranged to the music of the "Old Spanish Hymn."

The moment in the services arrived for singing this hymn the choir arose; Miss Tillman, Miss Inez Weed, the soprano; Charles Bingham, the tenor, and Howard C. Duff, the bass. Miss Badeau played a few bars on the organ, and the choir began to sing—but not Miss Tillman. She stood in her place, her lips tightly compressed, calmly returning the wondering gaze of her fellow choristers and of the good church people, who instantly missed her sweet and sympathetic voice and marveled much.

"I will sing no Spanish songs," said the good American girl after the services, "least of all in church. There at least one should be sincere." —New York World.

### SANTIAGO BEAUTIES.

**Drink Bills of Strangers Are Paid as an Offering of Freedom.**

Santiago, in addition to the beauties manifold which nature has provided, possesses some that are due to man. Among them are the saloons, for instance. Through an arrangement of colored paper and little colored lamps they succeed in a gaudiness which even the quitzal cannot eclipse. In the consummations, however, there is compensation. The naranjada, a drink made of oranges, affects the tonsils as music affects the ear. There is also a concoction of white almonds which is love and poetry in liquid form. Then, too, there is gin. It differs from our own, in just what fashion the writer is insufficiently toxicological to state. But it is very beautiful, and whether it be the ingredients or the climate, or both, it is capable of frequent admiration without after effect.

On the occasion of the writer's first visit to a fonda he ordered some. Subsequently, in accordance with the oriental custom in vogue there, he clapped his hands. The waiter came. He asked the bill and was told that it was paid. It then appeared that a native, noting that the writer was a stranger, had in accordance with another custom settled the score and gone. It is a Cuban way, and a very pretty one, of offering the freedom of the town—a freedom parenthetically which the troops may be trusted to take without offering of any kind. —Edgar Saltus in Collier's Weekly.

### Death Loves a Shining Mark.

"She is an only daughter and only seventeen," writes Mrs. H. H. Conklin, of Morton Avenue, Batavia, N. Y., in a recent letter addressed to Doctor R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "We

began your medicine in May (the 'Favorite Prescription'). My daughter then was very wasted, in fact we did not think she could live long. She had profuse menstruation which was of long standing; also a bad cough. We had spent a great deal of money and worried a great deal. When she began taking your medicine her weight was only eighty-seven pounds. She now weighs from ninety-eight to one hundred all the time and is well. Is cured entirely of her difficulty, has no cough at all, and all for

eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a serious question with us. We could for her. We are truly grateful to you for all your kind advice and sympathy in the matter. We feel that you are a personal friend."

No living physician has a wider practical experience or enjoys a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature he will send by mail careful professional advice without charge, and instructions whereby the most obstinate ailments may be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated, authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. It is the only medicine which makes motherhood perfectly safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute.

## HAPPY LIVES.

**Are Lives of Happy Living, And Thus 'Tis Well That You Should Know How This Can Be.**

In East Liverpool there is many a happy home. Perhaps you know of some, or better still, it may be that you rest your head at night in one yourself. Then again, there is many an unhappy fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not surprising that this should be the case, when one thinks of the burdens some backs are forced to bear. If yours is not the back that bears the burde, still we think you would be glad to lend a helping hand to lighten another. Let us show you how it can be done, and at the same time tell a story of East Liverpool life that will prove this aid easily be given:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2½ years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered, but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse, I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I was all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing, and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

**AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Nervousness, Stress and Strain, Creations. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. This tablet shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE when all other fail. Interest upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in case of failure. Price 50cts. per package; or six pieces (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.**

**AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 108 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John J. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

### Commodore Watson's Food Supplies.

Commodore Watson will carry to Spain with him on his supply ships 10,000 tons of coal, 5,000 tons of refrigerated meat and plenty of bread and vegetables, and he will have a regular

## WELLSVILLE.

### TALKED ABOUT SEWERS

Council Discussed the Question at Length,

#### BUT REACHED NO CONCLUSION

Some of the Work Done by Mayor Dennis Is at Last Made Public Through His Report—A List of Fines—All the News of Wellsville.

Council met last night in adjourned session. All the members were present except Mr. Rand and Mr. James.

The mayor's report was read, showing fines collected as follows: James Kerrens, \$1; William Dennis, \$1; Robert Downard, \$2; John Kernan, \$1; Frank Andrews, \$1; Charles Cameron, \$1; Frank Lufle, \$8; Blair Burchard, \$1; James Auwather, \$10, and \$7.50 for licenses.

Bowers said it had been reported to him that a section of the hose had burst and asked what should be done about it.

A five year guarantee was given when the hose was purchased from a Cleveland firm, and as the hose has not been used more than four times Clerk Davidson was ordered to see the matter was made right.

The bills were now brought forward by the committee on finance, but before council was ready to vote for their payment it was observed that two members of council had left and they were in the condition that caused the adjournment on Tuesday night. There were not enough members to pay bills. Mr. Wells wanted the marshal sent after them, but just then Minor returned, and the other member being caught business was resumed.

The bill of McQueen Brothers for \$230, printing, was considered, council thinking it entirely too large. On the recommendation of Solicitor Wells the bill was paid. Bills to the amount of \$3936.08 were ordered paid.

A. G. White, of Toronto, sent a communication offering to survey the city for a sewer system for \$500. Another offer made by him fixed the price at \$800. That caused council to discuss the question of whether the people wanted sewerage, and much was said. One side believed no money should be spent until the required number of people favored the sewer, and the other side believed the survey and an estimate should be made before the proposition was submitted to the people. The matter will be discussed again.

A number of complaints against the street commissioner were mentioned, and later it was learned the board of health would do the work.

The saloon ordinances, doing away with screens after 10 o'clock, and permitting saloons to remain open until 10 o'clock were passed.

#### The Churches.

At the Episcopal church Reverend Weary, of Liverpool will preach in the morning, and a patriotic service will be held at 7 p. m., in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley.

First Evangelical church—Sabbath school 9 a. m.; preaching 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m.; class meeting after the morning sermon; Y. P. S. C. E. services 6 p. m.; Sabbath school in the Mission chapel on Third street at 2 p. m.

M. E. church, Rev. Reager—Morning service, a thanksgiving, as suggested by the president. Members received into full connection. Evening subject, "The New America."

#### The News of Wellsville.

Brakeman Gibson, who has been off duty on account of illness for almost a month, is still unable to work. He expected to resume his run on the accommodation train yesterday, but, having a relapse, was unable to do so.

Miss Reed, of Wheeling, who has been visiting Mrs. John Robinson, Fourteenth street, returned home today accompanied by Mrs. Dillon and baby and Miss Edna Brown.

Walter Morris, who was injured by a fall from his bicycle on the Fourth, is still confined to his home.

Miss Beulah Potts is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herron, in Homeworth.

Miss Evangeline Robertson, who has been visiting George Grimm, left today for Hanoverton where she will visit friends, after which she will return to her home in Cleveland.

The little son of Thomas Cannon, of Liverpool, fell while alighting from a train at the lower station and cut a gash in his head. He was taken home on a street car. The boy was not badly hurt.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

## Friday And Saturday "Hour Sale."

From 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Friday and Saturday, we will offer 3 Special Bargains each hour. As usual you will find these goods exactly as advertised—Great Big Bargains—every item worthy of your attention. Terms of Sale, Spot Cash, and no duplicates after expiration of hour of sale.

### From 8 to 9 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

5c Light Calicos, 2½c a yard.  
Good yard wide Unbleached Muslin 3c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.  
Ready made Sheets 2¼x2½ bleached, 42c.

### From 9 to 10 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

6¼c Irish Lawns at 3c a yard.  
40 inch Unbleached Muslin, 4c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.  
8 and 10c Dress Ginghams 5c a yard.

### From 10 to 11 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Best Cambric Skirt Linings 3½c a yard.  
Choice of a lot yard wide 10 and 12½c Percales, 5c a yard.  
Choice of a lot of 15, 20 and 25c Wash Dress Goods for 8c a yd. A dress pattern only to each customer.

### From 11 to 12 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

250 yards 10c Embroideries for 5c a yard.  
350 yards 20c Embroideries for 10c a yard.  
12½c Art Pongees for cushions, 6¼c a yard.

### From 12 to 1 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

A lot 10, 15 and 20c Laces, choice for 5c a yard.  
A lot 25 and 35c Laces, choice for 10c a yard.  
10 doz. children's 10c Summer Vests, 4c each.

All goods as above advertised sold strictly within the time limit, and nothing laid aside for future payment.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

#### The Maine Speaks.

For all the glory of my pride and strength,  
For all the fame I've known, the seas I've  
sailed,  
Only the blackened iron's shattered length  
Bears witness—for the promise that has  
failed.

No more for me the thunders of the fight,  
No more for me to feel the great guns rear,  
And yet, though shorn of all my hope and  
might,

My day of triumph's near, my triumph's  
near.

Perforce deserted for a little time,  
I bear the mocking of the foe alone—  
These braggarts, gloating o'er a futile crime,  
Who soon must reap the harvest they have  
sown!

I watch the city's fortresses prepare,  
And in their haste I see their lurking fear,  
For all their boasts there's panic in the air.  
My day of triumph's near, my triumph's  
near.

They've come! My comrades of the old sea  
way!

My day of triumph's here, my triumph's  
here!

—F. P. in Hartford Courant.

#### Too Much For the Barrister.

Counsel for the defense had pleaded with such earnest and pathetic eloquence on behalf of his client, who stood charged with pocket picking, that the audience was moved to tears, and the prisoner himself was rubbing his eyes with a silk handkerchief.

At that moment the barrister, happening to glance in his direction, suddenly stopped in his speech and exclaimed, "Why, the rascal is using my handkerchief!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Chinese divide the day into 12 parts of two hours each. The Italians reckon 24 hours round instead of two divisions of 12 hours each, as we do.

It is said to be a curious circumstance that some of the most important inventions have been made by lunatics.

#### How, Indeed?

She—Do you believe in platonic love?  
He—I hardly know. Do you?  
She—Well, of course there may be such a thing, but—but—well, between two such people as you and—and—

He—No, not between you and me. Ah, Helen, platonic love would not do for me! I must speak. Can you—can you—

She—Oh, Alfred, how did you guess my secret?—Chicago News.

#### WANTED.

WANTED—First-class decorators on glass to use vitreous colors; steady work, good pay; only experienced decorators on glass lamps need answer. Address Lock Box 1077, Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle. Good condition. Inquire NEWS REVIEW.

I WANT to sell a bay driving mare, good any place; scares at nothing; will guarantee her; price less than you can buy dunghills. J. A. Deidrick, Wellsville.

#### LOST.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case. Finder please return to George Burford.

LOST—A pocketbook on Fifth street, between the First M. E. church and Monroe street. Finder will please return to this office at once.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

### Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTER'S BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY

Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

OF THE

NEWS REVIEW

HUMS CONSTANTLY

### From 1 to 2 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Children's Ribbed Hose, all sizes, 20c grade, 10c a pair.

Ladies' 12½c Ribbed Vests, half sleeves, 4 for 25c. A lot of Ladies' 20c Linen Handk's for 10c each.

### From 2 to 3 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25c Fancy Silk Ribbons 15c a yard.

50c Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c each.

A lot of \$1 Light Wrappers for 59c each.

### From 3 to 4 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Choice of any \$1.75 Light Lawn Wrapper in stock for \$1.13.

\$1 Linen Skirts 69c each.

Choice of 25 Black Brocaded \$2 Skirts for \$1 each.

### From 4 to 5 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Remnants 15c Dress Goods for 5c a yard.

50c Checked Wool Dress Goods for 25c a yard.

A lot \$1 Plaid Silks, choice 69c a yard.

### From 5 to 6 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

25 dozen Men's Black Half Hose 5c a pair.

10 dozen Men's 40c Cheviot Shirts 25c each.

25 dozen Men's 75c Unlaundried Shirts 45c each.

## Have You Inspected It?—

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
NWS Review  
Job Department.

## The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
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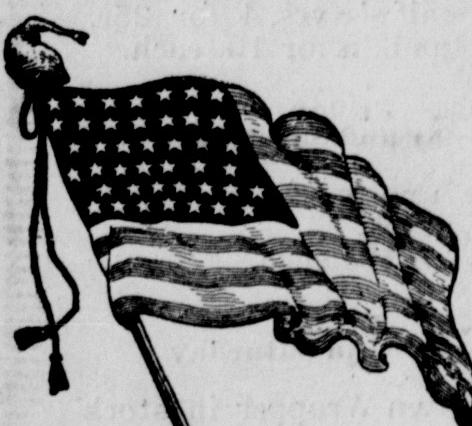
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UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 9.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE reports that Spain is preparing to sue for peace make good reading, but it should be remembered that as yet they are only reports.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

President McKinley has called upon the people to assemble and give thanks to God for the victory that has crowned our efforts in the recent battles with Spain, and it is but right that all the people should obey the call. East Liverpool does well in observing the day, and it is hoped the attendance at the First M. E. church tomorrow evening will prove beyond any question of doubt the loyalty of the people.

HAWAII.

The country has wisely refrained from objecting to the annexation of Hawaii, for within a few months it may serve to teach us something of colonial government. The law under which the islands became a part of the United States is wisely framed and will answer every purpose for the present. After a time when the real needs of the people are shown it can be so changed as to suit every demand. The Republican leaders have not taken this great responsibility without knowing what is before them.

GENERAL BLANCO'S WORDS.

If General Blanco can fight as well as he can talk the American army sent against Havana will have some difficulty in capturing the capital, but no one believes Blanco is constructed after that plan. Like all the better class of his race he is prone to use many words. They flow from his lips like water from a mountain spring. He addresses his troops at every opportunity and never tires of recounting the glories of Spain. Blanco can talk, but it is yet to be proved that Blanco can fight.

SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM.

We have heard in recent years much of the manner in which the men who wore the gray have renewed their allegiance to the flag and of the breaking of sectional lines, but not until the last few months did we know that way down in the south the stars and bars were giving way to the Stars and Stripes and the people were once more loyal. They were approaching that point, but it needed this war to weld firmly the north and the south in one inseparable nation, a union in fact as well as in word.

HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Teddy Roosevelt is promised new honors, but if report be true they come from a questionable source, and the gallant lieutenant colonel of the Rough Riders will do well to handle them as he would a red hot poker. Boss Platt is at the bottom of it. He wants to make Teddy governor of New York, and is already laying his plans. Everybody would like to see the plucky soldier in so paying a position, but they would rather see him use a little of his own force against the tricky old politician and win out by his own efforts than to bind himself to a man who would have made an ideal leader for Tammany did he not know that Croker was even his superior in the business of corrupting politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lacy and son who have been in the city visiting relatives for several weeks, returned to Parkersburg this morning.

## IN THE LAST SESSION

Brotherhood Men Are Transacting Business.

OFFICERS ARE BEING ELECTED

Patriotic Resolutions Were Adopted. President McKinley Commanded, and Thanks Given for the Victories at Santiago and Manila.

The Brotherhood convention spent yesterday afternoon in hearing reports of committee and adopting resolutions.

It was found that the convention would be unable to finish their business today unless a night session was held, and last evening other reports were taken up and disposed of.

The resolution committee reported, and amid the greatest enthusiasm the following patriotic utterances were passed:

"WHEREAS, Our beloved country is at war with Spain to establish freedom on the Isle of Cuba where freedom would like to dwell with love and peace, and

"WHEREAS, One hundred and twenty two years ago our government was born and baptized in freedmen's blood to make and keep forever this beautiful land of ours free as the air we breathe from slavery, tyranny, despotism, and

"WHEREAS This has all been accomplished at great sacrifice of life and treasure, therefore be it

"Resolved, By the potters of the United States through their representatives in national convention assembled, that the President of our Republic as commander-in-chief of the army and navy is to be commanded upon the promptness with which he meets the enemy and dispatches him.

"Resolved, That we thank God for our victory at Manila and Santiago, and ask him to continue His blessings on our brave boys at the front, crowning their every act for humanity's sake with victory—to the end that peace universal shall leave its imprint on every Christian home."

Before the convention opened this morning the delegates had their pictures taken, and it was later than usual when President Hughes called the session to order.

The minutes of the previous sessions were read and the reports of the various committees were again taken up. The committee having in charge the uniform scale made a lengthy report, and the matter was thoroughly discussed, and finally left in the hands of the incoming executive board with full power to act.

The business was not finished at noon, and the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock, when the Kittanning strike will be discussed, and the election of officers will follow.

PRESIDENT HUGHES

Was Again Elected Without Opposition.

The delegates were balloting on candidates this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following officers having been elected to that time:

President, A. S. Hughes; secretary, P. J. McKeone; treasurer, Samuel Eardly; first vice president, Mr. Reed, Trenton; second, J. J. Jackson, Wheeling.

The convention adjourned at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Just before adjournment the delegates sang "America" and "Star Spangled Banner."

DISMISSED THE CASE

Because Sufficient Proof Was Not Brought Out.

Squire Manley last evening heard a charge of assault against Mrs. Catharine DeTemple, which was brought at the instance of the Humane society. She was charged with abusing her child, but when the testimony was taken the child testified that he was not abused, and there was no evidence to substantiate the charge. The case was dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

The Humane society have many cases of this kind, where the complainants are sure they can prove abuse, but when the time arrives to try the case they do not furnish the evidence.

Arranging to Open Jethro Trestle. Council has made all arrangements to fill the approaches to the Jethro bridge so that it can be opened for travel, but the work will not be done until the guard rails are erected.

The guard rails have been shipped and should have been here before this.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

## CHURCH CHIMES.

First Presbyterian church—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee. At 11 a.m., "The purchase price of salvation and liberty," a thanksgiving service in accordance with the President's proclamation; 8 p.m., no service in Presbyterian church, as we will join in the union service in the First M. E. church. Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p.m.

Chester chapel—Rev. C. A. Roseberg will preach at 3:30 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Morning service in harmony with President McKinley's proclamation, subject, "Out of Captivity;" evening, union service at First M. E. church.

Free Methodist, Rev. S. O. Yelvington, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a.m.; preaching 10:45 a.m., and 7:45 p.m.

Methodist Protestant, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Acting President O. L. Palmer, of Adrian college, will talk on "Educational Work" at 10:45 a.m. Union services in the evening. Professor Palmer desires to meet all the young people of the church at 6:30 p.m.; Junior meeting 6:30 p.m.; Sunday school 9:30 a.m.

St. Stephens' Episcopal church, Rev. E. Weary, rector—7:30 a.m., holy communion; 9:30 a.m., Sunday school and Bible class; 10:45 a.m., morning service and sermon by Rev. A. C. Jones; 7:30 p.m., choral evensong and sermon by the rector. Special Thanksgiving services for American victories.

Monday, 7:30 p.m., Ladies Guild. Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Boys' Brigade.

Second Presbyterian church, East End—Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor-elect. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Sabbath school, 10 a.m.; Endeavor 7 p.m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a.m., "True Liberty;" Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.; Young People's meeting 7 p.m.; union services at the First M. E. church 8 o'clock.

## INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Members of the Boys' Brigade to Be Initiated.

The Boys' Brigade has been formed in connection with St. Stephens church with Captain Trimmer in command.

All boys of 12 years and over desiring to join the organization will meet in the parish hall next Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock. Parents are invited to witness the initiation.

## FEW VOTES

Are Being Cast in the Bond Issue Today.

The bond election today is attracting but very little attention, and few people are turning out to vote. There were not over 100 votes cast at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The issue will probably carry as the majority of people voting are in favor of issuing bonds.

## COURT ADJOURNED

There Will Be No More for Two Weeks.

Court adjourned yesterday afternoon to July 20, and the jury was excused until further notice. When the body again convenes the case of Sebring Bros. against the East Palestine Pottery company will be called for trial. The term will probably close early in August.

## Sent Ware to Mexico.

Yesterday there was sent out from the freight depot a lot of ware consigned to a firm in Mexico City. The revenue stamps were attached and the bill of lading, or export manifest as it is properly called, bore five two-cent stamps.

All the potteries were then notified of the tax on foreign shipments. This is the first shipment of ware to a foreign country since the revenue bill went into effect.

## Many Initiations.

Local union No. 32 will hold an important session Monday evening, and it is expected the session will be the largest in the history of the union. There is a great deal of business to transact and between 40 and 50 transferers will be initiated. The union will then be the largest in the city.

## No More Improvements.

J. J. McCormick, general agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh company at Bellaire, passed through the city this morning going east. He said there was nothing new in railroad matters, and that he knew of no more improvements the company would make about Liverpool this year.

## Crockery Shipments Increasing.

A fair amount of business was handled at the freight depot yesterday. During the day about ten cars were loaded and sent out, which is almost double the business for the day previous.

# Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.

The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way  
of an Iron Bed on the Market.

## New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussels, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and Wire Hammocks.

## FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak but the . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

## HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers and Bicycles.

AT

## THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.

## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

# NO NEWS AS YET

Nothing Concerning the Santiago Bombardment.

## SHAFER'S DETAILED REPORT

Shows That 230 Men Were Killed and 1,284 Wounded—Many of the Latter Are Recovering Rapidly—Camara Has Reached Port Said—Bennington to Hold the Ladrones—Three of Cervera's Ships Saved.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Noon today was the hour set by General Shafter and Admiral Sampson for the beginning of the bombardment of Santiago, provided General Linares did not surrender the city, but at this hour no information has been received. It is anxiously awaited at the department, but no news of any kind has yet arrived.

General Shafter this morning wired a complete report of our losses before Santiago. It follows:

Killed, 230; wounded, 1,284; missing, 79. Many of the wounded are almost recovered.

## WE HOLD THEM.

Uncle Sam Will Not Release the Ladrones.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—[Special]—The Examiner this morning says the United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to the Ladrone islands for the purpose of holding them.

The information is said to come from an official source and the Examiner gives it as absolutely correct.

## CAN SAVE THREE.

Admiral Sampson Reports on the Spanish Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special]—Admiral Sampson has wired the department that an examination of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the recent engagement shows that three vessels can be saved. The report is not in detail.

Every effort will be made by the government to fit up and repair the war vessels that are not hopeless wrecks.

## HOME, SWEET HOME.

Admiral Camara and His Fleet Will Soon Be There.

PORT SAID, July 9.—[Special]—Admiral Camara's fleet has arrived at this port bound for Spain.

As the Spanish admiral is now on his way home he will be allowed a sufficient amount of coal to carry his vessels to the nearest Spanish port. Rumors are current that the machinery of at least two of his vessels is badly damaged.

## PASSENGERS SAVED.

The Steamer Delaware Burned Early This Morning.

BARNEGAT, N. J., July 9.—[Special]—The steamship Delaware was destroyed by fire off this place at an early hour this morning. The fire had gained such headway before being discovered that the vessel could not be saved and was abandoned.

Every passenger, the officers and all the crew were saved.

## MADE A REPORT.

Assignee J. W. Vodrey Tells the Court of J. H. Baum's Affairs.

John W. Vodrey, assignee of J. W. Baum, of Wellsville, has filed the return of the orders of private sale of personal property with Judge Boone.

The first sale realized \$7,250, and the second \$617. He says that some accounts are still outstanding, and he will be compelled to sue for them by which he hopes to add \$150 to the amount given. It has been impossible to sell all the personal property by private sale, and the court orders the remainder to be sold at auction.

## A PLEASANT DAY

Was Spent by the Delegates to the Missionary Convention.

The missionary convention of the Lutheran church came to an end at Rock Spring yesterday afternoon.

Excellent addresses were made by Doctor Geissinger, Reverend Passavant, Reverend Kunzman. The picnic was a pronounced success, being highly enjoyed by the delegates and the members of the church from this city who were present.



## HARRY ARB IN JAIL

Charged With Taking a Number of Articles

### LEFT FOR A SHORT TIME

In His Keeping—The Warrant Was Issued In February, but Arb Left the City and Only Returned a Few Days Ago.—D. J. Johnson Prosecutes.

Constable Miller today arrested Harry Arb on a charge of larceny preferred by Daniel J. Johnson. Arb plead not guilty to the charge before Squire Rose, and in default of bail was placed in jail, and will be given a hearing this evening.

Last winter Arb was employed by Johnson, and one day was left in charge of the house while Johnson and his family went visiting. When they returned Arb had disappeared together with \$10, a revolver, four razors, gold ring, two silk mufflers, one pair of shoes, one shirt, lady's knife, fountain pen, plush cap and a double breasted frock coat.

The warrant was sworn out for his arrest on Feb 8, but he had disappeared, and only returned to the city a few days ago.

### NOT AFRAID.

Mercer Again Won a Game From Baltimore.

The Baltimore ball team seems to have lost its terror for Winnie Mercer, and yesterday Mercer held them down to six hits and won his game by a score of 3 to 2. This is the third game Winnie has won from Baltimore in several years, and two of them have been won this season.

George Carey is again playing first base for the Minneapolis team, and in three games was at the bat 18 times, made four hits, had 34 putouts and one error. This is not a bad record for a week, and should keep Toadix on first for the Millers.

The Tombstones will next week play a team captained by George Simms. The contest will take place at the camp-ground.

The East End Grays and Eclipse are playing this afternoon at Columbian park.

The shoe clerks are organizing a team, and will challenge the clothing men for a game.

### HIT BY A TRAIN

Mr. Doak's Wagon Was Badly Damaged.

Because the engineer of the west bound local due in this city at 11 o'clock did not understand the signals, a wagon owned by J. S. Doak was badly damaged.

The caboose of the local was standing at the west end of the Walnut street crossing and without warning backed while Doak started to cross the track. Two wagons passed over the crossing ahead of Doak but were not hit. The wagon was pushed back about 15 feet, and three wheel were demolished and the left single tree was broken. Doak stated to a reporter that the company would be asked to replace the damage, and, if so, he would not enter suit.

Several people standing at the corner said the local blockaded the crossing at least 15 minutes and started back without the least bit of warning to the gate-man.

### HORSES RAN AWAY.

They Created a Great Commotion on Smoky.

A team of horses owned by Henry Logan, living in West Virginia, back of Chester, ran off this morning in Second street.

The horses, attached to a heavy wagon, were standing near Rinehart's stable when they became frightened at a passing street car, and in running down the street collided with the pillars of a wooden awning owned by Sherman Moneypenny at the corner of Locust alley. The pillars were knocked from their position and a portion of the wooden part was damaged. The horses were uninjured although they received a bad fall.

### JUNE BUSINESS.

The clerical force at the freight depot have been very busy this week making out the reports for the business handled last month. Business was very good in June, and the reports will not be finished until next week.

### EXHIBITING A QUILT.

Mrs. Mary Jamison, of Culpepper, W. Va., mother of J. W. Jamison, has a very valuable quilt upon exhibition in an uptown store.

Bright and spicy—NEWS REVIEW.



## RECONSTRUCTION

### SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER—Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

### EXCHANGED BOATS.

The Ollie Neville Will Return to Its Old Place.

The ferryboat Ollie Neville, which has been working in the vicinity of New Martinsville for almost a year, will be plying between this place and Chester next week.

Several days ago Edward Swaney, the owner of the boat, made a deal with Captain Pusey whereby an exchange of boats was effected. The Dispatch will go below, and will not return here until late in the fall.

When the deal between local men and Mr. Pusey fell through, the bonus money, which was no small amount, was lost to Mr. Pusey. It is possible that another deal with the owner of the Dispatch and local parties will be entered into before long.

### SOME THINGS

Are Exempt From the New Stamp Tax.

Since the new war tax has gone into effect there has been considerable discussion as to whether warrants issued by the clerk of the school board, the director of accounts, or any county or township officers, had to bear the government war revenue stamp. State Auditor Gulbert holds that the vouchers issued on the warrants do not need a stamp on them to make them legal. He has sent a communication to all county officers notifying them of his decision.

### NEXT MONDAY

Will All Fourth of July Bills Be Paid.

The Fourth of July committee met last evening, but owing to the fact that all the committees were not ready to submit full reports the meeting adjourned until next Monday night, when all bills will be paid.

The funds are coming in fast, and the committee will soon have enough to pay all their debts.

### TWO FAMILIES CAME.

The household effects of J. A. Meyers was received at the freight depot this morning, coming from Kittanning. The goods of W. J. Day were also received from a small town in Western New York.

### NO DAMAGE.

The drawhead of a coal car attached to the south bound local was pulled out this morning. No damage resulted.

### A DEAD HORSE.

A horse owned by Edgar Berty died suddenly last evening.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Thomas Ford left yesterday for Ford City.

C. H. Zimmerman, of Steubenville, is in the city visiting relatives.

George T. Casey and J. C. Dyman, of Akron, are spending a few days in the city.

Miss Cussick and Miss Edna Bradley left at noon for a few weeks' stay in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. C. T. Hard has returned from Arcadia, where she visited relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. William Dunn returned today from New York where she spent three months visiting her daughter.

Miss Mary Davidson left this morning for Chicago where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. Florence Blackmore and her son, Carl, left at noon for Freeport where they will remain several weeks the guest of Mrs. A. C. Wolf.

## DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00 Our best sets (none better) 8.00 Solid gold fillings.....1 up Solid silver fillings.....50c Plantinum and gold alloy fillings.....75c Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

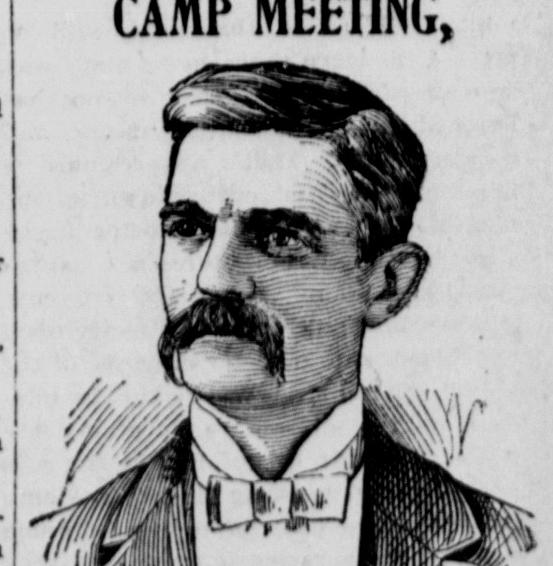
Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoe Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little, Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Evenings till 8 p. m. Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR, J. H. NORRIS, and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

# THE REAL GAME LAW

What the Statute Has to Say.

## SOMETHING ABOUT SQUIRRELS

The Statutes as Amended by the Last Legislature Makes a Number of Important Changes of Which Many Sportsmen Are Ignorant.

A number of sportsmen in the city have been wondering what the game law of the state really is, and because it is not generally understood took the trouble to obtain it from an authoritative source. The law was amended by the last general assembly after a number of bills had been introduced. It appears in the revised statutes as follows:

"No person shall on any place catch, kill or injure or pursue with such intent any quail except between the 10th day of November and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any prairie chicken or squirrel except between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, inclusive; or any woodcock except between the 4th day of July and 15th day of November, inclusive; rail, snipe, killdeer, plover, coot or mud hen, or any wild duck except between the 1st day of September and the 10th day of April, inclusive.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any wild duck or wild goose by the aid or use of any swivel or punt-gun, or any other gun than a common shoulder gun; or with the aid of or from any sink boat or battery, or by the use or aid of any steam boat, naphtha launch, electric launch, sail boat, steam launch or any kind of boat whatever, except a common row boat propelled by oars.

"No person shall at any time catch, kill or injure, or pursue with such intent, any of the birds, game or animals mentioned in this act with or by the use of any trap, net or snare, or destroy any of the eggs or nests of any of the birds named in this section.

"No person shall kill any wild duck on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week on any of the reservoirs belonging to the state of Ohio, or in or upon the waters of Lake Erie or the estuaries and bays thereof; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the killing, catching or pursuing with such intent any wild duck on Sunday.

"No person shall hunt, or shoot, or trap, or have in possession in the open air for such purpose the implements for the hunting, shooting or trapping of the same on the first day of the week, called Sunday.

"No person shall shoot at or kill any wild duck before six o'clock in the forenoon, or after five o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as provided in section 3968. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the killing of squirrel by the owner or tenant of any premises where such animals are found injuring grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables."

The act has been in force since January 27 of this year, but so little was known of its provisions that it has been violated in every county of the state. That portion relating to the protection of squirrels until September will be especially interesting to a large number of sportsmen in this city.

### \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

### POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

John Johnson is visiting friends in Washington, Pa.

### DESCENT OF LOVE.

Hath man e'er had experience like this  
(For poets sing a love which children mock,  
And bliss of love therein is laughing stock.)  
Their silly words make creed for common  
men?  
Our life had long been dreamy holiday  
Till when one even on the bleak highway,

I told her that I loved her, and she left  
Her soul upon my lips, and thus we staid  
Bereft of earth, and then—oh, strange!—we  
died.

Down the bleak highway till the place's fear  
Had closed his wings and left from following.  
So here, within sound of her sweet singing,

This summer's day I fathom that dread time  
And like it—how up some desert peak  
Sublime went ancient men and heard God speak

And won his law. But once they went, no more!  
Yea, though God's dreams ran burning in their  
brain,

They hurried to the ways of humble men,  
Nor prayed of him to visit them again!

—A. Boyd Scott in Black and White.

### MAY BE THE MISSING LINK.

That Mysterious and Useless Organ of  
Man, the Vermiform Appendix.

A distinguished paleontologist claims to have discovered facts serving to show that the vermiform appendix, that mysterious useless organ that has annoyed the human family so much of late years, is no more nor less than the rudimentary remnant of the gizzard with which he believes the monstrous progenitors of man of the tertiary period of the earth's existence were supplied. Some of these gigantic creatures, lizards in form, birds in kind, animals in some functions, are believed to have developed by the gradual stages described by the supporters of the theory of evolution into the semblance of a human being.

If the bird form be the original of the human race, it is reasonable to believe that it may have been supplied with a gizzard, which in the bird of modern time possesses a definite and important function in the digestion of the food.

The bird having no teeth the food is in many cases swallowed whole. Some birds can crush the food with their beaks, but normally the digestion is permitted largely through the agency of the gizzard, where the food is ground into fine particles. The interior coating of this organ is rough and muscular.

Many birds swallow, as far as the gizzard, small pebbles that aid the process of attrition. Thus if the latest theory is correct a curious paradox is presented.

Whereas in the beginning, as now, the gizzard performed its functions most satisfactorily when supplied with indigestible substances, its rudiment that now remains in the human structure becomes a center of dangerous conditions as soon as any foreign substance, and especially any hard matter, is deposited in it.

One of the marvels of anatomy for some years has been this strange sac in the upper intestines, apparently without the least function in the digestive system and capable of being removed without affecting the health of the patient save to a favorable degree. Researches have revealed many traces of such rudiments in the human system.

Darwin's studies brought to light many resemblances between man and the lower orders. It may now be that the despised vermiform appendix will be exploited as the real "missing link" binding man to the past ages, when life assumed many forms that are today unknown.—Washington Star.

### Villager's Idea of Hotel Business.

A young lawyer in one of the leading lake cities recently passed a few days at the home of his childhood, a rural hamlet in an adjoining county. While there he ran across one of the characters of the place, a quaint old man whom he had known ever since he could remember.

"How's bizness in town?" inquired the aged man.

"Pretty good," replied the lawyer.

"What ye doin now?"

"Practicing law."

"What's your brother Jim doin?"

"Jim is running a hotel," and he named one of the largest public houses in the city.

"Is Jim married yet?"

"No."

The old man raised his head with a commiserating glance. Then he dryly observed:

"Has to dee-pend on hired help, eh?"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Bernhardt and Loti.

Sarah Bernhardt recently said to a persistent newspaper correspondent: "I have told you everything. There is nothing that remains for me to say. You are as bad as Pierre Loti!"

"What on earth has Pierre Loti done to you?" was the answer.

"Oh, simply that once upon a time he made up his mind that he was going to make my acquaintance. First he wrote me a letter expressing his admiration for me, and did me the honor of dedicating a book to me. I thanked him, but I did not invite him to call on me."

### The Exception.

"Durn you and your old grocery!" shouted a man who backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint?'" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.

### THE REAL GAME LAW.

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**THE SPANISH BULLETS.**



# A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (FlatIron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

### ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

### How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from your grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

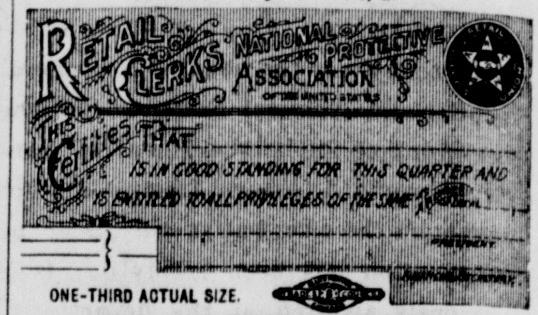
The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card.

Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

### CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

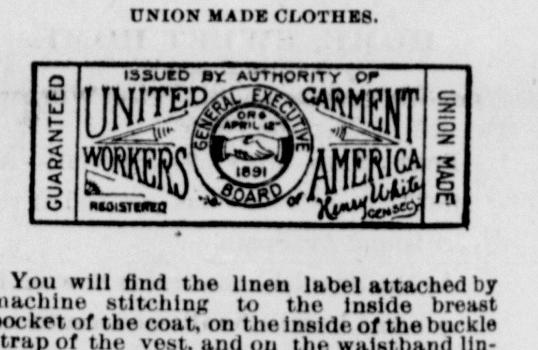


The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

### UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

### BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

# WILL OBEY THE CALL

Union Services Will Be Held  
Tomorrow

AT THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH

In Answer to the Proclamation of President McKinley—Addresses Will Be Made by Doctor Taggart, Reverend Swift and Doctor Lee.

In answer to the proclamation of President McKinley a union thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at the First M. E. church.

A meeting of the Ministerial association was held yesterday afternoon, when the program was decided upon. Doctor Huston will preside, and Doctor Reed

will read the proclamation of the President calling upon all the people to assemble and give thanks for the success that has attended our army. Addresses will be made by Dr. Taggart, Doctor Lee and Rev. Swift, and there will be appropriate music.

The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock and will in every sense be a thanksgiving service.

## PLENTY OF STAMPS.

No One Is Complaining of a Scarcity Now.

The first few days of the enforcement of the new revenue law were characterized by a scarcity of stamps in this city, but Collector McCord at Cleveland seems to have secured a plentiful supply and orders are promptly filled.

The local banks have enough on hand, and the druggists have stamped their medicines and other articles that come under the law. People who pay by check are becoming accustomed to the law, and comparatively few mistakes are now being made. Occasionally the recipient of a check is compelled to call the attention of the party signing it to the fact that it needs a stamp.

## NO MORE BOATS.

Until Heavy Rains Bring Water to the River.

There will be no more freight and passenger traffic on the river until rains come to swell the stream.

Navigation is suspended and even the lightest packets can do nothing. The Bedford passed down last night, having been unable to get closer to Pittsburgh than Wallory. The Lorena was the last due down to-night, but returned to Janesville from Wheeling yesterday morning. The Keystone started back from Wheeling and with the other boats will tie up as soon as a suitable landing can be found.

Rivermen anticipate a long season of idleness.

## DIED SUDDENLY.

Young Man Was Afflicted With Typhoid Fever.

John Horst, of Calcutta road, died last night after an illness of two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause. He was aged 19 years, and was an exemplary young man, being a member of the evangelical Lutheran church and active in the work.

Funeral services will be conducted at the Lutheran church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Reverend Reinartz, interment being in Riverview cemetery. The young man's death was very sudden, no one suspecting that he was in danger. Two sisters who are visiting in Janesville, have been summoned home.

## JOINT SESSION.

Council and the Sewer Commissioners May Meet.

An effort will be made to have a joint session of council and the sewer commissioners Monday evening to discuss the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company in regard to the proposed Tanyard run sewer. This will give council a chance to give the railroad officials a definite answer at their regular meeting.

## On the River.

The water is getting very shallow in the river in this section, and unless heavy rain comes in the near future, the water will be so low that the ferry boat will be compelled to suspend operations.

The marks at the wharf today registered 26 inches and falling. No packets down tonight or up tomorrow.

## CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceller. Leave your order once.

## GEN. MERRITT'S POWERS.

His Task In the Philippines Will Be No Easy One.

No official of the United States was ever intrusted with such autocratic powers as have been conferred upon General Merritt in his capacity as governor general of the Philippine islands. He is to be an autocrat and govern an absolute monarchy. Under the colonial policy of Spain the captain general of the colony has had supreme authority over his department and has been responsible only to the ministers at Madrid. If they chose to instruct him as to his duties and the policy he should pursue, he was of course compelled to obey, because they could at any time relieve him from office. But they usually allowed him full sway, as long as he did not interfere with their personal interests and provided lucrative positions for their favorites who desired office.

General Merritt inherits the powers of the captain general, and being 7,000 miles away will have no opportunity to ask instructions from Washington concerning the various matters that will constantly be arising in his administration of affairs. It is therefore of utmost importance that he shall have the assistance of the best men who can be found for the exercise of both civil and military authority, for he will gradually remove the Spanish officials and fill their places with officers from his command. It is expected that he will utilize the services of native Philippines so far as they can be made available, but nobody in Washington is sufficiently familiar with their character and abilities to form an intelligent estimate of their probable usefulness.

As soon as General Merritt arrives Admiral Dewey's control of affairs ceases and he will be under Merritt's orders. The task which has been assigned to General Merritt will be no easy one, particularly that part of it which must impress upon semibarbarous people who have always lived under a tyrant the blessings of civilization and a good government.—Chicago Record.

## NOT AFRAID TO PRAY.

An Old Shipmate's Story of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson.

An old navy officer who had been a shipmate of Acting Rear Admiral Sampson many years tells this story of him:

"I have never doubted Sampson's courage since the first cruise I made with him. We were wardroom officers together. The first night aboard ship, when the hour arrived for 'piping down' and turning in there were several officers sitting around the wardroom table indulging in some innocent merriment. I was taught to say my prayers before going to bed at night, but I confess I lacked the courage to kneel down in the presence of my shipmates and pray. It was warm weather, and our stateroom doors opened into the wardroom.

"Then it was that Sampson displayed the moral courage that forever afterward impressed me. He is a God fearing man, and he always says his prayers before turning in. When he was ready to turn in, he knelt down by his berth and prayed. A stillness came over the wardroom immediately, and I concluded that if Sampson had the courage to say his prayers in the presence of his shipmates I could do likewise, so I have never hesitated since to pray before turning in.

"Only those who have sailed the sea in a warship can appreciate how much moral courage is required to kneel down in the presence of a lot of roistering shipmates and ask God's blessing. Sampson never makes his religious devotions offensive to his shipmates, but he reserves the right to be master of his own conscience, as he is master of the situation at Santiago today."—Florida Times-Union and Citizen.

## MURDER IN MODERN WARFARE.

The honest cannon balls and bullets of our daddies were bad enough in all conscience, but what is to be thought of brass sheathed bullets (adding blood poisoning to the wounds), gun cotton shells and dynamite planted above and beneath, to wreak dire destruction on the foe? This modern warfare is simply annihilation. The god of battles of old scorned to do murder, but the war maker of today is an invention that destroys life in the most horrible manner and places bravery on a par with martyrdom.—Boston Herald.

## Receiving Full Measure.

Because Spain is getting more than she bargained for she is convinced that the Yankees are a nation of shopkeepers.—Chicago News.

## Content.

To labor in thy service, Lord,  
To bear thy word with willing feet,  
To wield the Spirit's potent sword  
And do great things for Thee were sweet.

But sweeter yet to be content  
To face life's duties in Thy name  
And make each day's discouragement  
An offering for Thine altar flame.

Sweetest of all it were to wait  
Thy summons, whatsoe'er it be—  
To actions high and burdens great  
Or sickbed inactivity.

Peace, soul! The wait thy spirit grieves  
May prove the appointed hour for one  
Worthier than thou to glean His sheaves  
And win the Master's glad "Well done!"

—E. Morris Ferguson.

## SENTIMENT IN CUBA.

OPINIONS OF DR. BETANCES, HER REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS.

Not Only Cuba, but Porto Rico, Must Be Independent of the United States, He Says—Believe War Cannot Last Much Longer.

At this moment, when malicious dispatches speak of an alleged misunderstanding in Cuba between Generals Maximo Gomez and Calixto Garcia, it may be interesting to read the following declaration translated from the "Questions Diplomatiques et Coloniales," a well known international magazine of Paris, in its issue of June 15:

Being anxious to be exactly informed about the sentiment of the Cuban party at the present hour, we called on Dr. Betances, who represents at Paris the independent government of Cuba. Dr. Betances, whose personality is so well known to the Parisians, received us with exquisite graciousness and amiability. We could not refrain from noticing the energetic vivacity of his eyes, rendered still more striking by his long white hair and his patriarchal beard.

"War is a very sad thing," he said, "and I am happy to think that now it cannot last much longer. A solution is imminent. A few weeks more, one month at the most, and all will be ended to our full satisfaction. Everybody wishes for peace, and that current of pacific ideas in Europe is irresistible. In Spain itself the desire to see the end of war is general. If through fear of the press the official world dares not yet so to declare openly, all private citizens are of the opinion that peace is today an absolute necessity. Cubans, after so many sacrifices, are about to gather the fruits of their efforts. Cuba shall be independent and able to recover her ancient prosperity.

"We offered 120,000,000 francs, guaranteed by the United States, to Spain to purchase our independence. It was refused, and it is Spain which now will have to pay an indemnity. And despite that the immediate proclamation of independence is the most advantageous solution for the Spaniards of Spain as for the Spaniards of Cuba. The former cannot continue to meet the considerable expenses of the war, and the latter will not be able to build up their fortunes again, except in 'Cuba libre.' The Spanish proprietors, in fact, will preserve all their freedom of action, their properties will be respected, and they will never be molested, provided they submit to Cuban laws.

"As to the intervention of the United States, it is very simple, quite natural and should give uneasiness to nobody. This intervention was provoked both by reasons of humanity and by reasons of interest. The plan of General Weyler was to exterminate the Cubans to the last man. Things have occurred so frightful that one could not believe them. The United States felt indignation, and the Washington government interfered. It was quite natural also that it should try to protect the financial interests of citizens whose investments in Cuba were compromised by the constant disturbances on the island.

"In Europe they try to make believe that the Americans want to take possession of Cuba. That is not so and could not be so. Americans are absolutely in accord with the Cubans, whom they consult about everything. The Cuban party has received from the government of the United States absolute guarantees, and nobody can doubt American loyalty. At the beginning the Cubans asked only for arms and provisions. They have accepted official assistance of the United States only upon conditions clearly stipulated. The United States will respect the independence of Cuba, and it is thus that an agreement was reached between Cubans and Americans.

"It is this understanding, established upon an unshakable basis, which has decided the issue of the conflict. So long as the understanding was not complete the United States arrived at no result. Today all American expeditions are guided by Cuban chiefs, and it is that which has made them successful.

Soon Cuba will be free, entirely free, without foreign protectorate, and then, thanks to the marvelous fertility of the country, prosperity will appear again. Six months of peace will suffice in Cuba for all properties to regain their value. There is, however, one point to which it is proper to call attention. It is said that the Americans think of keeping Porto Rico. This is an idea which must be fought against energetically. Porto Rico is exactly in the same condition as Cuba. It is a very rich and fertile country, the people are peaceable and industrious. Moreover, all inhabitants form a single family almost. They are all relatives of each other and have common interests. In that place there would be no reason for the establishment of foreign domination. The country must be independent, it deserves it, and Americans must consent to it. It is quite evident today that Porto Rico, like Cuba, is lost to Spain. This is indisputable. But if Porto Rico ceases to be Spanish it must not become American. It must be independent.

"It would be necessary for pressure to be exercised in that direction by Europe, which is also interested, that the United States should have no foothold in the Antilles. There is besides, even

in the United States, a general opinion, pretty strong, against annexation. The Americans, in fact, only want the pretext of such a pressure, and Europe has only to formulate her will. Porto Rico must be free, as Cuba is going to be, and as Cuba will be tomorrow."

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning July 10.

Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.

Topic, The Rainbow of Christian Character.

SCRIPTURE READING.—II Pet. 1, 5-7.

As God has promised that we shall partake of His Divine nature we need to be diligent, while trustful in His fidelity, to have the whole cluster of Christian virtues hand in hand take their places in our characters and lead our lives. The chiefest of all the graces is fervent affection to all.

## Our Senior Book Agent.

One of the largest publishing houses in the world is the Methodist Book Concern. A peculiarity of it is that it changes its title frequently. Once in four years the general conference elects the agents who have charge of the business, and their names are given to the firm during the time of their service. Eaton and Manis are the two names



REV. HOMER EATON, D. D.

which now stand as the title of the New York branch, while Curts and Jennings is the designation of the western branch.

Dr. Homer Eaton has filled with conspicuous ability the position which has been occupied by many men of rare business qualities and devotion. He was born in Vermont in 1834. Converted when 16 years of age, he gained his education at the academy and Concord Biblical Institute. He joined the Troy conference and has filled some of the most important charges, been presiding elder, member of general conference and fraternal delegate to the M. E. church of Canada. Level headedness is one of his chief characteristics.

## Resting.

There are times when to think is a burden. Then one should sleep. No medicine does such good as restful slumber. Vacation is needed by all who do faithful work. Some people boast that they never take a vacation and reflect unfavorably upon those who do. This is unkind and unjust. Some people never do enough to know what it is to be actually tired. They can have no sympathy for those who are so worn with fatigue that life itself is a burden, much less can they give safe advice. Change of work, say some, is all you need. This is often the sheerest nonsense. It is disastrously false in some cases. When the body is tired, it must rest or break. If the brain is overtaxed, it is not enough to stop the mental strain and overwork the body. Rest! That means to some people to lie in a hammock or fish, if you are sure not to be troubled with catching anything. Let the exhausted powers of body have time to repair and replace the wasted tissues. Beware of overexertion of any kind. Be patient when others call you indolent. Let them race up the mountains and work off superfluous flesh and energy. If you have none to spare, watch them do it, but don't you do it.

Take time to just be and enjoy the exquisite sense of living. This is a beautiful world. Stop a bit and enjoy it and be glad with Him who makes and keeps it ever fresh and glorious. How beautiful God is! Rest in Him! This is summer time work.

## No Substitute.

Nothing can take the place of the church and her services. No club or association for benevolent or social or even spiritual work can be a substitute for the "household of God." The League itself must not detract from the interest in the regular means of grace. If our young people must choose between the meetings of the League and the regular meetings of the church, there can be no question how the decision should be made. Sustain the prayer meeting, class meeting and preaching services. After this, if others are needed, they may be supplemented by special services peculiarly helpful to the young.

Don't make the mistake of putting something else in place of the ordinary services of the church. If you do, the result will be disastrous to your personal piety and the interests of the church in general.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world knows of.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

## In a Nut Shell

High Wages,  
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# THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6½ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand and up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. William Bridge is very ill at her home in Third street.

John Johnson and Miss Jessie Driscoll are visiting in Carroll county.

A very pleasant private picnic was given last evening at Rock Spring.

Miss Alice Firth, Miss Eva Rigby, and George Rigby rode their wheels to Palestine today.

Mrs. E. M. Knowles delightfully entertained a party of friends at Columbian park last evening.

The street force are today cleaning the principal streets and getting them in first-class condition for Sunday.

Robert Ashbaugh, who has been in the city visiting relatives for several days, returned at noon to East Palestine.

Prof. O. S. Cope, acting president of Adrian college, Michigan, is in the city, the guest of Rev. C. F. Swift, of Fourth street.

Constable Lyons, who has been confined to his home by illness, is still unimproved. He was able to be out last week, but suffered a relapse.

Several Italian immigrants arrived in the city on the midnight train. They came from Naples, Italy, and arrived in New York yesterday morning.

Fred Wooster, of this place, and D. C. Thomas, of Toronto, left on their wheels yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will be gone several weeks.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh trains carried very few passengers this morning. Usually the travel east on Saturday is heavy, but there was little of it today.

B. F. Specht, manager of a local insurance office, has been transferred to East Pittsburgh, and will leave Monday morning. His place in this city will be taken by a Chicago man.

A fight occurred in Sixth street last night at a late hour. The participants were both drunk, and after fighting a short time settled their argument and went down street arm in arm.

A New York minister has written to Alliance parties that he saw the Eighth Infantry before they boarded the St. Paul, and they were in the best of spirits, but somewhat "tamed."

A number of residents celebrated Sampson's recent victories by playing a number of old English games on the Virginia side yesterday afternoon. About 30 took part in the affair.

Walter Combs, a young man well known in this place, was married last week to an estimable lady of Philadelphia. The happy couple will come here next week. They will make their home in this city.

C. H. Hall yesterday received from his brother, Lieutenant Hall, a picture of the commissioned officers of the Eighth. It is a splendid specimen of the photographer's art and contains a number of strong faces.

Engineer McConnell, of Steubenville, who has done considerable work on the Virginia side, has not made a trip to this place this week. Many are of the opinion that his work has been completed and when he is here again it will be when the road will be built.

General Manager Loree and Superintendent Watts, who passed over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh yesterday, going to Bellaire, returned to Pittsburgh last evening, going over the Pan Handle from Mingo Junction. They were inspecting the river division of the road.

The New Cumberland base ball team has written here asking for a game next Saturday in their city. It is probable their offer will not be accepted as the home team has no desire to play in Cumberland if they can secure another game.

## SPAIN'S CHIEF FLEET

### ADMIRAL CERVERA'S SQUADRON THAT IS NO MORE.

Description of the Fine War Vessels That Admiral Sampson Destroyed at Santiago—The Four Armored Cruisers Were Somewhat Larger Than the Naïs.

Admiral Cervera's squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers—the most formidable squadron Spain could assemble before the outbreak of war, comprising the finest ships of the Spanish navy—sailed from the mother country a few days before President McKinley cabled to Minister Woodford at Madrid his Cuban ultimatum. Cervera sailed ostensibly on a peaceful mission, but there was no doubt that the intention of the Spanish government was to make a naval demonstration to impress upon the American government Spain's preparedness for war and at the same time to have all the available naval fighting force of the monarchy as near as possible to Cuba when war was declared.

Cervera's squadron was made up of four armored cruisers, three torpedo boat destroyers, and several other vessels when he left Spain. The most formidable vessels were the four armored cruisers, fine examples of the armored cruiser type. They were the Almirante Oquendo, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon. The first three were sister ships, built at Bilbao, Spain, and launched in 1890 and 1891. Their cost was given as \$8,000,000 each. These cruisers were 7,000 ton ships, somewhat larger than the battleship Maine. Their water line length was 340 feet, beam 65 feet, maximum draft 21 feet 6 inches, indicated horsepower 13,000 and speed 20 knots. This speed they attained in their trial speeds, but when inefficient Spanish engineers took hold of them they could not develop any such speed as this. Their normal coal supply was 12,000 tons and their complement 500 men each.

Heavy armor protected the machinery of the cruisers. They had steel water line belts 315 feet long, 5½ feet broad and from 10 to 12 inches thick. The two turrets on each ship were constructed of 9 inch steel. The gun positions of the broadside guns were protected by armor 10½ inches thick and the deck plating was 3 inches thick. In armor, these ships were far superior to our armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The Brooklyn's thickest belt armor is 7 inches thick, and on the gun positions the thickest is 8 inches.

This trio of cruisers carried heavy armaments. In turrets, forward and aft, each ship mounted 11 inch breech, loading rifles. In addition each mounted ten 5½ inch guns. The Oquendo and Maria Teresa 5½ inch guns were Honoria guns, but the Vizcaya had rapid fire guns. Each ship carried a number of small guns and was equipped with six torpedo tubes. Spain had trouble in buying torpedoes before the war opened—the country has no facilities for making torpedoes—and it is doubtful if the ships in Santiago de Cuba harbor were adequately equipped with torpedoes.

The Cristobal Colon was one of the newest ships in the Spanish navy. She was built at Sestri Potente by the Italian government and launched in 1896. Her name was then the Giuseppe Garibaldi II, replacing a previous ship by that name. Spain paid several million dollars for her and named her the Cristobal Colon, in memory of the cruiser by that name, lost near Cape San Antonio, Cuba, in October, 1895. She was a 6,840 ton ship, 388 feet on the water line, 59 feet 8 inches beam and 24 feet draft. Her indicated horsepower was 14,000, her trial speed 20 knots, maximum coal supply 1,000 tons, and complement 450 men.

The Cristobal Colon's armament consisted of two 10 inch turreted guns, ten 6 inch rapid fire guns and six 4.7 inch, ten 2.2 inch, ten 1.4 inch and two machine guns. She also carried four torpedo tubes. Her armor consisted of a 6 inch water line belt, 6 inches on the gun positions and a 1½ inch deck. The heavy armor was of Harveyized steel. The torpedo boat destroyers were fine Clydebank boats—the Furor and Terror, launched in 1896, and the Pluto, launched last year. The first two were capable of developing the remarkable speed of 28 knots an hour, and the Pluto was credited with 30 knots. No boats in the American navy now in commission approached them in speed. The Furor's and Terror's principal dimensions were: Length, 220 feet; beam, 22 feet; draft, 5.6 feet; displacement, 300 tons; coal capacity, 100 tons; complement, 67 men; armament, two 12 pounders, two 6 pounders and two 1 pounders. The Pluto was a larger boat, registering 400 tons and having an indicated horsepower of 7,500, 1,500 greater than the others.

**THE FAMOUS DAMASCUS SWORD.**  
It is but seldom that a real good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.

## FAILURES NOT INCREASED.

### Dun's Review Says the War Has Had No Effect in That Direction.

NEW YORK, July 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says in part: The usual half yearly statement of failures by branches of business is peculiarly interesting because it shows that war and fears of war have not caused increase in commercial disasters. The surprisingly large and general decrease in trading defaults would without doubt be accompanied by corresponding returns as to manufacturing, but for excessive expansion in some lines and the helpless condition reached by a few large firms in other branches. Failures during the second quarter have been smaller than in the same quarter of the past four years in trading, and in manufacturing smaller than in the same quarter of any year excepting 1894.

The fiscal year ended with financial results a shade beyond general expectations and the new war tax begins to increase the revenue, not seriously disturbing business in any line. No reason yet appears to apprehend that the war revenue will fall below expectations.

Wheat advanced 85 to 90 cents for spot, regardless of the usual stories of injury, the current commercial and the department reports being apparently distrusted by the trade.

The manufacture of wool hesitates, although a distinctly better demand has appeared during the past ten days, because prices at which western wool is held are too high for eastern markets and apparently too high for profitable manufacture. Sales for the week at the three chief markets have been only 3,200,000 pounds, of which 2,290,500 were domestic, against 14,120,500 last year, of which 6,989,500 were domestic and 6,119,350 pounds in the same week of 1892, of which 3,651,600 were domestic.

It is not enough to dismiss the iron industry with the bold statement that it is using up more iron, even at the slowest point of the year, than ever before. It is getting bigger domestic contracts for agricultural implements and car materials and also for structural work than in any previous year, but especially for plates, the demand for which quite overruns the capacity of all sorts of works and not mainly on government account.

Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

## STARVATION IN HAVANA.

### Some of the People Out of Food, but the Soldiers Are Fairly Well Fed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 9.—The British cruiser Talbot, which left Havana on Tuesday, July 5, arrived at Port Royal yesterday with 23 passengers, among them Sir Alexander Golen, British consul general at Havana, and Mr. Higgins of the British consulate there. Mr. Higgins said:

"The city of Havana is quiet, and there are no new complications. The well-to-do inhabitants are subsisting tolerably, but the poor are dying of starvation in the streets. There are many sights of terrible misery. The barracks are filled with starving women.

"The soldiers are fairly well fed. General Blanco has been sending troops into the interior, it is said, enroute for Santiago, but I do not see how they will get there.

"The blockade is maintained and vessels are frequently turned back. Everybody is anxious for the conclusion of the war, though the soldiers wish to fight and all the officials are resolute. There is no flour in Havana and no meat, while hams are scarce."

## BIG ENDEAVOR MEETING.

### Great Services Held and Strong Speeches Made—Morning Prayer Meeting.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—Many enthusiastic meetings marked the second day of the Christian Endeavor convention, and all were well attended yesterday. Beginning with the morning prayer meeting, followed by numerous denominational conferences in the different churches, the morning was busily spent. In the afternoon two great services were held at Hall Williston and the Auditorium, Centennial park, and at both meetings speeches of the highest order, of great force and well prepared, were delivered.

Last night equally as well attended meetings were held in the same halls, and strong and eloquent addresses delivered.

### A REPORT FROM SHAFTER.

#### Gives the Casualties in All Except Wheeler's Division.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department has received from General Shafter the following dispatch giving, as far as he finds practicable up to this time, a statement of the total casualties in each division (except General Wheeler's) of the army under his command, as a result of the recent fighting.

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 7.—Impossible so far to get returns, but there have been treated in the hospital at Siboney 1,052 wounded and there are still 200 in hospitals.

"In Lawton's division there are killed four officers and 34 men; wounded, 14 officers and 317 men; missing, one man.

"In Kent's division there are killed 12 officers and 87 men; wounded, 36 officers, 562 men; missing, 66 men.

"In Bates' brigade there are killed, 4 men; wounded, 2 officers and 20 men; missing, 5 men.

"Signal corps, killed, 1 man; wounded, 1 man.

"General Wheeler's report not yet received.

"SHAFTER, Major General."

## ELEVEN LIGHTERS LOST.

They Were Swamped During a Severe Storm, While Destined For Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department was advised last night that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba 11 lighters enroute to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were taken. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of General Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore.

Their need was essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessities to the front before Santiago. The war department upon the receipt of this information immediately put into operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once.

## REBELLION IN CHINA.

### Two Towns Taken by Insurgents—British Gunboat Started to the Scene.

HONGKONG, July 9.—The British gunboat Tweed has started for Woo-Chow on the West river, about 180 miles above Canton, from which city the news of the rebellion in the province of Kuang-Si was recently received. The rebellion is spreading.

The towns of Yuengh-Sien and Pei-Liu have fallen, Swa-Chou and Woo-Chow are threatened, and disturbances are reported to have broken out at Chin-Kiang-Fu, on the Yangg-Tze.

The Chinese are impeding navigation.

## DEWEY IN CONTROL.

### Gave Notice That No More Refugees Can Leave Manila by Ship.

CAVITE, July 4, via Hongkong, July 9.—Floods in the country districts are hindering the advance of the American troops.

Rear Admiral Dewey has given notice that he will not allow any more refugees to be removed from Manila on board ship.

The German cruiser Cormoran left here today for Iloilo, where the British gunboats Pigmy and Rattler are in the harbor.

HONGKONG, July 9.—A dispatch from Manila, under date of July 4, says that Admiral Dewey will remain inactive until General Merritt arrives.

## Pennsylvania Bar Association.

DELWARE WATER GAP, Pa., July 9.—At the second day's session of the Pennsylvania Bar association yesterday the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Judge Woodward of Wilkesbarre; secretary, Edward P. Allison of Philadelphia; treasurer, W. Penn Lloyd of West Chester; delegates to the American Bar association, Judge Mestrezat of Fayette and Hon. Henry F. Walton of Philadelphia; alternates, Paul H. Gaither of West Moreland and J. Frank E. House of Chester. The place of the next meeting was left to the executive committee.

## Maher Whipped Goddard.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Maher won from Goddard in the eighth round last night.

## YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

AT PITTSBURG—Pittsburgh, 14 runs, 18 hits and 5 errors; Louisville, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Killen and Bowerman; Fraser, Dowling and Powers. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 800.

AT BALTIMORE—Baltimore, 2 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Maul and Robinson; Mercer and McGuire; Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 1,616.

AT PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 0 runs, 0 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Donohue and McFarland; Willis and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 2,636.

AT CLEVELAND—Cleveland, 5 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Sugden. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 600.

AT NEW YORK—New York, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Brooklyn, 2 runs, 5 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

AT CHICAGO—Chicago, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Cincinnati, 11 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Woods and Donahue; Hill and Peitz. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,400.

## League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.	W	L	Pc.	
Cincinnati	23	676	.36	New York	33	34	.49
Boston	42	27	.609	Philad.	29	36	.44
Cleveland	41	27	.603	Wash.	29	39	.43
Baltimore	40	27	.597	Brooklyn	27</td		